

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1993/JYAISTHA 15, 1915

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह जलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government  
of India (other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय  
(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1155.—केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पुलिस स्टेशन सामी, जिंवा महसाना, गुजरात के अंतर्गत रजिस्टर किए गए मामला संख्या 144/92 दिनांक 29-10-92 के बाबत भारतीय दण्ड संहिता (1860 का 45) की धारा 120 बी, सहपठित धारा 25 जस्त अधिनियम, धारा 3 और 12 विस्फोटक पदार्थ अधिनियम और धारा 3, 4 और 5 आतंकवादी और विध्वंसकारी क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1987 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों और उक्त अपराधों और उन्ही तथा से उत्पन्न होन वाले

वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किन्हीं अन्य-अपराधों, के संबंध में या उनसे सुशक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और पड़यत्नों के अन्वेषण के लिए, गुजरात शासन के गृह विभाग के ज्ञापन सं. जी जी/93/48/एस बी II/टी डी ए 1693/1918 दिनांक 19-4-93 के तहत गुजरात सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण संपूर्ण गुजरात राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/38/93/ए.बी.डी.-II]

ए.सी. शर्मा, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, P.G. AND PENSIONS  
(Department of Personnel and Training)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1993

S.O. 1155.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 5, read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, vide Government of Gujarat, Home

Department Notification No. GG/93/48/SBII/TDO/1693/1918, dated 19-4-1993, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Gujarat for investigation of the offences punishable under sections 120-B IPC read with section 25 Arms Act, Section 3 and 12 of Explosive Substances Act and Sections 3, 4 and 5 of Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 and any other offence(s), attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with the said offence(s) committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts in regard to the case II CR. No. 144/92 registered at PS Sami, Distt. Mehsana (Gujarat) on 29th October, 1992.

[No. 228/38/93-AVD. III  
A. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1993

का.प्रा. 1156.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित, धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पुलिस स्टेशन बराही जिला बनावकांठा, गुजरात के अंतर्गत रजिस्टर किए गए मामला संख्या 88/92 दिनांक 13-9-92 के बाबत भारतीय दंड संहिता (1860 का 45) की धारा 120 बी, सहपठित धारा 25 शस्त्र अधिनियम और धारा 3, 4 और 5 प्रातःकबादी और बिध्वंसकारी क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1987 के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों और उक्त अपराधों और उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाली वैसे ही संभवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों के सम्बन्ध में या उनसे संभक्त प्रयत्नों, दृष्टिकोणों और षड्यंत्रों के अन्वेषण के लिए, गुजरात शासन के गृह विभाग के ज्ञापन नं. जीजी 93/49/एस बी II/टी डी ए/1693/1918 दिनांक 19-4-93 के तहत गुजरात सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण संपूर्ण गुजरात राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/38/93/ए. सी. डी. -II]

ए. सी. शर्मा, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1993

S.O. 1156.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 5, read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, vide Government of Gujarat, Home Department Notification No. GG/93/49/SBII/TDA/1693/1918, dated 19-4-1993, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Gujarat for investigation of the offences punishable under sections 120-B IPC read with section 25 Arms Act and Sections 3, 4 and 5 of Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 and any other offence(s), attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with the said offence(s) committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts in regard to the case II CR. No. 88/92 registered at PS Varahi, Distt. Banaskantha (Gujarat) on 13-9-1992.

[No. 228/38/93-AVD. II]  
A. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 मार्च, 1993

(आयकर)

का.प्रा. 1157.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "क्रिश्चियन सर्विस एजेंसी, नागपुर" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिमूचित करती है अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिता ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों में संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिमूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी जोकि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक के ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिमूचना सं. 9246/फा.सं. 197/98/92/आयकर नि.-I]

शरत चन्द्र, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 15th March, 1993

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1157.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23-C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Christian Service Agency, Nagpur" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established ;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and

maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;

- (ii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9246 (F. No. 197/98/92-ITA-I)  
SHARAT CHANDRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 मार्च, 1993

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 1158.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 53) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "श्री बद्रीनाथ एण्ड श्री केदारनाथ टेम्पल्स कमेटी उत्तर प्रदेश" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रद्द कर देती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इनकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिता उपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जोकि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक न हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9245/फा.सं. 197/60/93-आयकर नि-1]

शरत चन्द्र, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th March, 1993

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1158.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23-C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Badrinath and Shri Kedarnath Temples Committee, Uttar Pradesh" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9245/F. No. 197/60/93-ITA-I]

SHARAT CHANDRA, Under Secy.

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1993

स्टाम्प

का. प्रा. 1159.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस उपयुक्त स्टाम्प शुल्क को माफ करती है जोकि आवाधिक विनिमय पत्र के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची 1 के अनुच्छेद 13 के अंतर्गत प्रभावी है, जहां :—

- (क) ऐसे विनिमय-पत्र तारीख अथवा अवलोकन से 90 दिनों से अधिक समय के लिए देय हैं;
- (ख) ऐसे विनिमय-पत्र भारत के लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक के लिए अथवा उसके द्वारा भेजे जाते हैं, और
- (ग) ऐसे विनिमय-पत्र वास्तविक वाणिज्यिक अथवा व्यापार लेन-देन से उत्पन्न होते हैं।

[सं. 14/93-स्टाम्प-फा.सं. 33/17/92/वि.क.]

आत्मा राम, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1993

STAMPS

S.O. 1159.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-Section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the proper stamps duty chargeable under article 13 of the Schedule 1 to the said Act in respect of usance bills of exchange, where,—

- (a) such bills of exchange are payable not more than ninety days after date or sight;
- (b) such bills of exchange are drawn on or made by or in favour of Small Industries Development Bank of India; and
- (c) such bills of exchange arise out of bona fide commercial or trade transactions.

[No. 14/93-Stamps-F. No. 33/17/92-ST]

ATMA RAM, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

(Banking Division)

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1993

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1993

का.आ. 1160.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों के निम्नलिखित बैंकों के कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की (सूची संलग्न) जिसके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्य साधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है अधिसूचित करती है:

S.O. 1160.—In pursuance of sub-rule 4 of rule 10 of the Official Language (use for Official purposes of the union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices/branches (list enclosed) of the public sector banks, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

बैंक का नाम	कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की संख्या
1. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	936
2. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	260
3. स्टेट बैंक ऑफ बीकानेर एवं जयपुर	12
4. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	35
5. सिंडिकेट बैंक	38
6. केनरा बैंक	30
कुल	1311

Name of bank	No. of offices/branches
1. State Bank of India	936
2. Union Bank of India	260
3. State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	12
4. Punjab National Bank	35
5. Syndicate Bank	38
6. Canara Bank	30
Total	1311

[संख्या फा. 11016/1/93-हिन्दी]

[No. 11016/1/93-Hindi]

के. श्रीनिवासन, संयुक्त सचिव

K. SRINIVASAN, Jt. Secy.

पटना मंडल के अन्तर्गत शाखाओं की सूची

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

STATE BANK OF INDIA

जिला औरंगाबाद

DISTRICT AURANGABAD

1. औरंगाबाद (बिहार)

Aurangabad (Bihar)

2. दाउदनगर

Daudnagar

3. मदनपुर

Madanpur

4. नबीनगर

Nabinagar

5. पोइवां

Poiwan

6. राजेई

Rajoi

7. सिमरा

Simra

जिला बेगूसराय

BEGUSARAI DISTRICT

8. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण

Agricultural Market Yard

9. पनहाना, बेगूसराय

Panhana, Begusarai

10. बरौनी

Barauni

11. बरौनी फर्टीलाइजर कैंपस

Barauni Fertiliser Campus

12. बरौनी फर्टीलाइजर टाउनशिप

Barauni Fertiliser Township

13. बरौनी इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट

Barauni Industrial Estate

14. बरौनी रिफाईनरी कैंपस

Barauni Refinery Campus

## भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

## STATE BANK OF INDIA

15. बरौनी रिफाईनरी टाउनशिप
16. बेगूसराय
17. बेगूसराय कृ. वि. शाखा
18. बिहट चांदनी चौक
19. बिक्रमपुर
20. चमथाघाट
21. डंडारी
22. गढ़पुरा
23. हंसपुर
24. लखमिनियां
25. लाखो
26. मंझौल कृ. वि. शाखा
27. नया नगर दुलारपुर
28. पंचव्हीर
29. रामादरी
30. तेघड़ा

Barauni Refinery Township

Begusarai

Begusarai ADB

Bihat Chandni Chowk

Bikrampur

Chamthaghat

Dandari

Garhpura

Hanspur

Lakhminia

Lakho

Manjhaul

Nayanagar Dularpur

Panchveer

Ramditi

Teghra

## जिला भागलपुर

## BHAGALPUR DISTRICT

31. अमरपुर
32. बांका
33. बांका कृ. वि. शाखा
34. बड़ारी, भागलपुर
35. बतसर
36. भागलपुर
37. भागलपुर सिटी
38. भैरोगंज
39. चम्पानगर
40. चन्दन
41. कहलगांव
42. कहलगांव सुपर थर्मल पावर प्रोजेक्ट एरिया
43. दुधारी
44. दुमरिया
45. घोघा कृ. वि. शाखा
46. गोपीचक
47. झंडापुर कृ. वि. शाखा
48. खरिक बाजार
49. लक्ष्मीपुर
50. मिरजानहाट
51. नाथनगर
52. नौगछिया
53. पिरपैती
54. पुन्तिया

Amarpur

Banka

Banka ADB

Barari, Bhagalpur

Batsar

Bhagalpur

Bhagalpur City

Bhairoganj

Champanagar

Chandan

Colgong

{ Colgong Super Thermal  
Power Project Area

Dudhari

Dumaria

Gogha ADB

Gopichak

Jhandapur ADB

Kharik Bazar

Lakshmipur

Mirjanhat

Nathnagar

Naugachia

Pirpainti

Punsia

## भारतीय स्टेट बैंक—जारी

## STATE BANK OF INDIA—Contd.

- |                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 55. रानचक                     | Rannuchak                          |
| 56. शाहकुण्ड                  | Shahkund                           |
| 57. शिवनारायणपुर कृ. वि. शाखा | Shivnarayanpur ADB                 |
| 58. श्रीनगर (जिला भागलपुर)    | { Shrinagar (Distt<br>{ Bhagalpur) |
| 59. सुल्तानगंज                | Sultanganj                         |
| 60. तातारपुर                  | Tatarpur                           |

## जिला भोजपुर

## BHOJPUR DISTRICT

- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 61. आरा                     | Arrah               |
| 62. बबुरा                   | Babura              |
| 63. बेलवानिया               | Balwania            |
| 64. बिहिया                  | Behea               |
| 65. ब्रह्मपुर               | Brahampur           |
| 66. बक्सर                   | Buxar               |
| 67. चौसा                    | Chousa              |
| 68. डुमरांव                 | Dumraon             |
| 69. गरहटा कलां              | Garhata Kalan       |
| 70. हसन बाजार               | Hasan Bazar         |
| 71. कोरनसराय                | Koransarai          |
| 72. मेन रोड, बक्सर          | Main Road Buxar     |
| 73. सरैया, भोजपुर           | Saraiya, Bhojpur    |
| 74. सरेन्जा कृषि विकास शाखा | Sarenja ADB         |
| 75. स्टेशन रोड, आरा         | Station Road, Arrah |

## जिला दरभंगा

## DARBHANGA DISTRICT

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 76. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण शिवधारा, दरभंगा              | Agricultural Market yard Shivdhara, Darbhanga        |
| 77. बन्धौली (देवरा)                                 | Bandhauli (Deera)                                    |
| 78. बेनीपुर   | Benipur  |
| 79. बेनीपुर कृषि विकास शाखा                         | Benipur ADB  |
| 80. दरभंगा  | Darbhanga  |
| 81. दरभंगा सिटी                                     | Darbhanga City                                       |
| 82. दरभंगा मेडिकल कालेज कैम्पस, दरभंगा              | Darbhanga Medical College Campus, Darbhanga          |
| 83. घनश्यामपुर                                      | Ghanshyampur   |
| 84. हण्टी   | Hanti  |
| 85. कादिराबाद                                       | Kadirabad  |
| 86. कामेश्वर सिंह दरभंगा संस्कृत यूनिवर्सिटी कैम्पस | Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University Campus |
| 87. कमतौल   | Kamtaul  |
| 88. कुमरौली   | Kumrauli   |
| 89. लेहेरियासराय, दरभंगा                            | Laheriasarai, Darbhanga                              |
| 90. मनीगाछी   | Manigachi  |
| 91. सक्री (दरभंगा बिहार)                            | Sakri (Darbhanga, Bihar)                             |
| 92. सुपौल बाजार                                     | Supaul Bazar   |

## भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

## जिला देवघर

93. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, बैजनाथपुर (देवघर)
94. बल्लाईपुर
95. चित्रा
96. देवघर (बिहार)
97. देवघर बाजार (बिहार)
98. दिघी
99. जमुआ
100. जसीदिह इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट
101. कारों
102. कुरमा
103. लेरवा
104. महेशमारा
105. मधुपुर
106. मोजीडीह
107. पालोजोरी
108. रोहिणी
109. सरवान
110. सिरसा
111. ताराजोरी
112. उधोडीह

## जिला धनबाद

113. एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव बिल्डिंग, बोकारो स्टील सिटी
114. अद्राकुरी
115. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, कान्द्रा
116. अलकुसा
117. बी. सी.सी. एस. टाउनशिप
118. बलिहारी
119. बसन्तीमाता कोलियरी
120. बसेरिया
121. भेलाटांड
122. बिलबेरा

## भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

123. बोकारो स्टील सिटी
124. बोकारो स्टील सिटी, सेक्टर-1
125. बोकारो स्टील सिटी, सेक्टर-9
126. चन्दनकियारी
127. चास
128. चास कोर्ट एरिया
129. चिरकुण्डा
130. डी नॉबिली स्कूल कैम्पस, धनबाद
131. देवली

## STATE BANK OF INDIA

## DISTRICT DEOGHAR

- Agricultural Market Yard, Baijnathpur (Deoghar)
- Ballaipur
- Chitra
- Deoghar (Bihar)
- Deoghar Bazar (Bihar)
- Dighi
- Jamua
- Jasidih Industrial Estate
- Karon
- Kurma
- Lerwa
- Maheshmara
- Madhupur
- Mozidih
- Palojori
- Rohini
- Sarwan
- Sirsa
- Tarajori
- Udhodih

## DISTRICT DHANBAD

- Administrative Building, Bokaro Steel City
- Adrakuri
- Agricultural Market Yard, Kandra
- Alkusa
- P.C.C.L. Township
- Balihari
- Basantimata Colliery
- Basseriya
- Bhelatand
- Bilbera
- Bokaro Steel City
- Bokaro Steel City Sector I
- Bokaro Steel City Sector IX
- Chandankiari
- Chas
- Chas Court Area
- Chirkunda
- De Nobili School Campus, Dhanbad
- Deoli

## भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

## STATE BANK OF INDIA

132. धनबाद Dhanbad
133. धनबाद स्टेशन एरिया, धनबाद Dhanbad Station Area, Dhanbad
134. डिगवाडीह Dighwadih
135. डुमरामोड़ Dumra More
136. कृषि प्रांगण, दमकारा Agricultural Market Yard, Damkara
137. बोकारो इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया Bokaro Industrial Area
138. हीरापुर, धनबाद Hirapur, Dhanbad
139. इण्डियन स्कूल ग्राफ माइन्स कंपस, धनबाद Indian School of Mines Compus, Dhanbad
140. जगजीवन नगर Jagjivan Nagar
141. झरिया Jharia
142. झरिया बाजार Jharia Bazar
143. करकोद बाजार Karkend Bazar
144. कतरासगढ़ Katrasgarh
145. कुमारधुबी Kumardhubi
146. कुस्तौर Kustor
147. लोयाबाद Loyabad
148. महाराजगंज (जिला धनबाद) Maharajganj (Distt. Dhanbad)
149. नटुंडी Natundi
150. निरसा Nirsha
151. पोखरिया Pokharia
152. पुपुंकी घाट बेरा Pupunki Ghat Bera
153. सिंदरी Sindri

## जिला दुमका

## DUMKA DISTRICT

154. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, दुमका Agricultural Market Yard, Dumka
155. बाबूपुर Babupur
156. बागदहरी Bagdahri
157. बड़ापलासी Barapalasi
158. बसमाता Basmata
159. बड़ा टोड़ Bura Tanr
160. बरमसिया Barmasia
161. बिन्दापाथर Bindapathar
162. बोधमा Bodhma
163. चैनपुर (जिला दुमका) Chainpur
164. दानरो Danro
165. धनकुटा Dhankuta
166. दुमका Dumka
167. दुमका बाजार Dumka Bazar
168. दानरो Danro
169. गमरहियाहाट Gamarhiyahat
170. गंगवारा Gangwara
171. गदिदिवाली Gadidewali
172. गोपीकान्दर Gopikanḍar



भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
173. जामतारा	Jamtara
174. जरमुन्डी	Jarmundi
175. कर्माटांड	Karmatand
176. काठीकुंड	Kathikund
177. किस्टोपुर	Kistopur
178. कुमिरदाहा	Kumirdaha
179. कुन्डाहित	Kundahit
180. कुमाहाट	Kurmahat
181. कुरुवा	Kuruwa
182. कुश्चिरा	Kuschira
183. ममालिया	Masalia
184. मिह्जाम	Mihijam
185. नाला	Nala
186. नारायणपुर (बिहार)	Narainpur (Bihar)
187. पालोजोरी बस्ती	Palajori Basti
188. पट्टाबाडी	Pattabari
189. रामगढ़ (जिला दुमका)	Ramgarh (Distt. Dumka)
190. रानीघाघर	Ranighaghar
191. रानीश्वर	Ranishwar
192. सरैयाहाट	Saraiyahat
193. मुरलीपहाड़ी	Murlipahari
194. सरसदंगल	Sarasdangal
195. पांडेडीह	Pandeydih
जिला पूर्वी चम्पारण	EAST CHAMPARAN DISTRICT
196. अरराज	Areraj
197. बाराचकिया	Barachakia
198. बरवा	Barwa
199. बरियाडीह	Bariadih
200. बोकानेकला	Bokanekalan
201. चिन्तामनपुर	Chintamanpur
202. चिरैया	Chiraiya
203. दरमाहा	Darmaha
204. दुधियावा सरैया	Dudhiawa Sareya
205. इकदरी	Ekdari
206. हरसीधी	Harsidhi
207. कल्याणपुर (जिला पूर्वी चम्पारण)	Kalyanpur (Distt. East Champaran)
208. ठाका	Dhaka
209. इब्राहिमपुर	Ibrahimpur
210. कटहां	Kathan
211. केशरिया	Kesharia
212. मधुबन	Madhuban
213. महुआवा	Mahuawa
214. मलाही बाजार	Malahi Bazar

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
215. मेहसी	Mehsi
216. मोतीहारी	Motihari
217. मोतीहारी कृ. वि. शाखा	Motihari ADB
218. मोतीहारी बाजार	Motihari Bazar
219. नरकाटिया	Narkatia
220. निमुइया	Nimuia
221. पहाड़पुर	Paharpur
222. पकरीदयाल	Pakridayal
223. पताही	Patahi
224. पिपरा	Pipra
225. फुलवरिया ओझा	Phulwaria Ojha
226. पुरनहिया	Purnahia
227. रामगढ़वा कृ. वि. शाखा	Ramgarhwa ADB
228. रक्सौला	Raxaul
229. रूपहरा	Rupahra
230. सलेमपुर (जिला पूर्वी चम्पराण बिहार)	Salempur (Distt. East Champaran, Bihar)
231. सिपाही	Sapahi
232. सरीयान पिपरा	Sarian-Pipra
233. शीतलपुर	Shitalpur
234. तुलकौलिया	Turkaulia
जिला गया	GAYA DISTRICT
235. अनुग्रहपुरी कालोनी गया	Anugrahpuri Colony, Gaya
236. बोध गया	Bodh Gaya
237. बमौर	Bamaur
238. गया	Gaya
239. गया बाजार	Gaya Bazar
240. कुरकीहार	Kurkihar
241. मानपुर (बिहार)	Manpur (Bihar)
242. मिलिट्री कैंटोनमेंट, गया	Military Cantonment, Gaya
243. पथरकट्टी	Patharkatti
244. पुरा	Pura
245. पुरानी गोदाम, गया	Purani Godown, Gaya
246. संडा	Sanda
247. शेरघाटी	Sherghati
248. ऊसास देऊरा	Usas Deora
249. वजीरगंज	Wazirganj
जिला गिरिडीह	GIRIDIH DISTRICT
250. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, बिष्णुपुर, गिरिडीह	Agricultural Market Yard, Bishnupur, Giridih
251. अरखांगी बाजार	Arkhang Bazar
252. बड्डीहा	Daddiha
253. बगोदरा	Bagodar

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
254. भेडारीडह	Bhandaridah
255. बोकारो कोलियरी	Bokaro Colliery
256. बोकारो थर्मल	Bokaro Thermal
257. चलकरी	Chalkari
258. चन्द्रपुरा	Chandrapura
259. डी. वी. सी. बेरमो कोल्लरी	D.V.C. Bermo Colliery
260. धोरी कोलियरी	Dhori Colliery
261. दुग्धा कोल वाशरी	Digda Coal Washery
262. गिरिडीह	Giridih
263. गोमिया	Gomia
264. जमुआ	Jamua
265. करगली कोलियरी	Kargali Colliery
266. कथारा	Kathara
267. खिजुरी	Khijuri
268. खोरी महुआ	Khori Mahua
269. लालपनिया	Lalpania
270. महेष् लुंडी	Mahesh Lundi
271. पचम्बा	Pachamba
272. पेटरबार	Peterbar
273. फुसरो बाजार, बेरमो	Phusro Bazar, Bermo
274. पोरदाग	Pordag
275. सरिया	Suriya
276. तेनुघाट	Tenughat
277. तिसरी	Tisri
278. तुपकाडीह	Tupkadih
जिला गोड्डा	GODDA DISTRICT
279. बक्सारा	Baksari
280. बन्देलवार	Bandelwar
281. बरामसिया	Baramasia
282. भगैया	Bhagaiya
283. बोअरिजोर	Boarijore
284. बोअरिजोर कोलमार्निंग प्रोजेक्ट राजमहल	Boarijore Coal Mining Project, Rajmahal
285. चन्दन सुन्दर पहाड़ी	Chandan Sunder Pahari
286. चन्दसार	Chandasar
287. दामुरहाट	Damurhat
288. देवबन्धा	Debandha
289. धमसै	Dhamsain
290. दिघी	Dighi
291. डोई	Doi
292. खादीग्राम	Khadigram
293. गोड्डा	Godda
294. कसबा	Kasba

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
295. कोरकाघाट	Korkaghat
296. महागामा	Mahagama
297. महेशपुर	Maheshpur
298. मारपा	Marpa
299. मेहरमा	Mcherma
300. पारसपानी	Paraspani
301. परसा	Parsa
302. पथरगामा	Pathargama
303. पोरैयाहाट	Poraiyahat
304. सलैया	Salaiya
305. सिकटिया	Sikatia
306. श्रीपुर बाजार	Sripur Bazar
307. ठाकुरगंगटी	Thakurgangti
जिला गोपालगंज	GOPALGANJ DISTRICT
308. दहीभात	Dahibhat
309. गोपालगंज (बिहार)	Gopalganj (Bihar)
310. गोपालगंज कृ. वि. शाखा (बिहार)	Gopalganj ADB (Bihar)
311. हथुआ	Hathua
312. कटेया	Kateya
313. कोयलनदेवा	Koelandeva
314. मजीरवांकला	Majirawankala
315. मीरगंज	Mirganj
316. नरानिया	Narania
217. सासामुसा	Sasamusa
318. सिधवालिया	Sidhwalia
जिला गुमला	GUMLA DISTRICT
319. गुमला	Gumla
320. सिसई	Sesai
321. सिमडेगा	Simdega
322. ठेठलटंगर	Thethal Tangar
जिला हजारीबाग	HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT
323. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, नोआडीह, हजारीबाग	Agricultural Market Yard, Novadih, Hazaribagh
324. अरा स. ले. शा.	Are SAB
325. अरा सारुबेरा	Ara Sarubera
326. बी. एस. एफ. ट्रेनिंग सेंटर, मेरु	B.S.F. Training Centre, Meru
327. बानासो	Banaso
328. बरकाकाना	Barkukhana
329. बरसोत	Barsot
330. चंदवारा	Chandwara
331. चतरा	Chatra
332. चितरपुर	Chitarpur

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	STATE BANK OF INDIA
333. चौबे	Choube
334. चूचू	Chunchu
335. दान्तोखुर्द	Dantokhurd
336. दारू	Daru
337. डेमोटांड	Demotand
338. डोमचांच	Domachanch
339. धाब	Dhab
340. घांगरी	Ghangri
341. घटोटांड	Ghatotand
342. गोराइकरमा	Goraikarma
343. हजारीबाग	Hazaribagh
344. हजारीबाग बाजार	Hazaribagh Bazar
345. हीरोडीह	Hirodih
346. इटखोरी	Itkhori
347. जयनगर	Jainagar
348. झरपो	Jharpo
349. झुमरा	Jhumra
350. झुमरीतिलैया	Jhumritilaiya
351. कान्हाचट्टी	Kanhachatti
352. कम्सारमोर	Kansar More
353. कर्मा	Karma
354. कुटकामसांडी	Katkamsandi
355. केदला	Kedla
356. कोडरमा बाजार	Kodarma Bazar
357. कुजु	Kuju
358. लपंगा	Lapanga
359. मसनोडीह	Masnodih
360. पथलगढ़ा	Pathal Garha
361. पतरातू	Patrattu
362. रामगढ़ कैंटोनमेंट (जिला हजारीबाग)	Ramgarh Cantonment (Distt. Hazaribagh)
363. राजपुर	Rajpur
364. सैनिक स्कूल तिलैया	Sainik School, Tilaiya
365. सौन्दा	Saunda
366. सिंघरावन	Singhrawan
367. सिरका	Sirka
368. टाटी झरिया	Tatijharla
369. टोपा कोलियरी	Topa Colliery
370. अटामोर	Untamore
जिला जहनाबाद	JEHANABAD DISTRICT
371. गोदिहा	Godiha
372. हाजीपुर (गया)	Hajipur (Gaya)

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
373. हाटी	Hati
374. जहानाबाद	Jehanabad
375. जहानाबाद कृ. वि. शाखा	Jehanabad ADB
376. कलपा कामदेव बिगहा	Kalpa Kamdeo Bigaha
377. पन्डुई (पान्डुई)	Paundi (Pandui)
जिला कटिहार	KATIHAR DISTRICT
378. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, डेहरिया कटिहार	Agricultural Market Yard, Dhariya, Katihar
379. बगदर	Bagdar
380. दुर्गागंज	Durgaganj
381. गुरु बाजार कृ. वि. शाखा	Guru Bazar ADB
382. कटिहार	Katihar
383. कटिहार बाजार	Katihar Bazar
384. कुरसेला	Kursela
385. मोरसंडा	Morsanda
386. पानीघट्टा	Panighatta
387. पोठिया	Pothia
388. सकरैली	Sakraili
389. सालमारी	Salmari
390. समेली	Sameli
391. सोनौली बाजार कृ. वि. शाखा	Sonali Bazar ADB
392. टेल्टा	Telta
जिला खगड़िया	KHAGARIA DISTRICT
393. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण सोन्हाली	Agricultural Market Yard, Sonhauli
394. जमालपुर गोगरी (खगड़िया)	Jamalpur Gogri (Distt. Khagaria)
395. खगड़िया	Khagaria
396. खगड़िया कृ. वि. शाखा	Khagaria ADB
397. खगड़िया बाजार	Khagaria Bazar
398. महेशकुंर	Maheshkhunt
399 जिला लोहरदगा	LOHARDAGA DISTRICT
	Lohardaga
जिला मधेपुरा	MADHIPURA DISTRICT
400. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण बिहारीगंज	Agricultural Market Yard, Bchariganj
401. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण मुरलीगंज	Agricultural Market Yard, Murliganj
402. कृष्णनगर कृ. वि. शाखा	Alamnagar ADB
403. बधनी	Babhani
404. बराही बाजार	Barahl Bazar
405. बड़टेनी	Barateni
406. बरबाहा	Bardaha
407. बिहारीगंज	Behariganj

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
408. बिशनपुर कुरार	Bishnupur
409. दनदारी	Dandari
410. घैलर	Ghallarh
411. कुरहान	Kurhan
412. लालपुर	Lalpur
413. मधेपुरा	Madhipura
414. मधेपुरा कृ. वि. शाखा	Madhipura ADB
415. मनहरा सुखामन	Manhara Sukhasan
416. मुरलीगंज	Murliganj
417. रघुनाथपुर (जिला मधेपुरा)	Raghunathpur (Distt. Madhipura)
418. रामपुर	Rampur
419. साहुगढ़	Sahugarh
420. सिकरहट्टी	Sikarhatti
421. सिद्धेश्वर	Singheshwar
422. उदाकिशनगंज	Udakishanganj
<b>जिला मधुबनी</b>	<b>MADHUBANI DISTRICT</b>
423. अनरेर	Anrer
424. बासोपट्टी कृ. वि. शाखा	Basopatti ADB
425. भगवतीपुर	Bhagwatipur
426. जयनगर	Jaynagar
427. झंझारपुर	Jhanjharpur
428. कलुआही	Kaluahi
429. खजौली	Khajauli
430. लउकाहा	Loukaha
431. मधुबनी (जिला मधुबनी)	Madhubani (Distt. Madhubani)
432. मधुबनी कृ. वि. शाखा (जि. मधुबनी)	Madhubani ADB (Distt. Madhubani)
433. रहिका	Rahika
434. सकरी बाजार (बिहार)	Sakri Bazar (Bihar)
<b>जिला मुंगेर</b>	<b>MUNGER DISTRICT</b>
435. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, सफियाबाद	Agricultural Market Yard, Saflabad
436. अलीगंज मुंगेर	Aliganj, Munger
437. असरगंज	Asarganj
438. बड़हिया	Barahiya
439. बरबीघा	Barbiga
440. बरदेह	Bardah
441. बामुदेवपुर (जिला मुंगेर)	Basudeopur (Distt. Munger)
442. गोपालपुर	Gopalpur
443. हलसी	Halsi
444. हरनारायनपुर	Harnarayanpur
445. जमालपुर	Jamalpur
446. जमालपुर रेलवे कालोनी (जिला मुंगेर)	Jamalpur Railway Colony (Distt. Munger)

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
447. जमुई	Jamui
448. झांझा	Jhajha
449. लखीसराय	Lakhisarai
450. लखीसराय कृ. वि. शाखा	Lakhisarai ADB
451. मुंगेर	Munger
452. मुंगेर बाजार	Munger Bazar
453. नावाडीह सिलफारी	Nawadih Silphari
454. रामपुरकलां (बिहार)	Rampur Kalan (Bihar)
455. सकरपुर	Sakarpur
456. शेखपुरा	Sheikhpura
457. शेखपुरा कृ. वि. शाखा (जिला मुंगेर)	Sheikhpura ADB (Distt. Munger)
458. सिकन्दरा (जिला मुंगेर)	Sikandra (Distt. Munger)
459. सिमुलतला	Simultala
जिला मुजफ्फरपुर	MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT
460. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण अहियापुर मुजफ्फरपुर	Agricultural Market Yard, Ahiyapur, Muzaffarpur
461. औराई	Aurai
462. बेला इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मुजफ्फरपुर	Bela Industrial Estate, Muzaffarpur
463. बिहार युनिवर्सिटी कैम्पस, मुजफ्फरपुर	Bihar University Campus, Muzaffarpur
464. चंदवारा, मुजफ्फरपुर	Chandwara, Muzaffarpur
465. क्लब रोड, मुजफ्फरपुर	Club Road, Muzaffarpur
466. गोलारोड, मुजफ्फरपुर	Gola Road, Muzaffarpur
467. जयन्तपुर	Jaintpur
468. कल्याणी मार्केट, मुजफ्फरपुर	Kalyani Market, Muzaffarpur
469. कान्ता	Kanta
470. कान्ती	Kanti
471. एम. आई. ओ. लक्ष्मी चौक, मुजफ्फरपुर	M.I.T. Laksmi Chowk, Muzaffarpur
472. मुजफ्फरपुर	Muzaffarpur
473. मुजफ्फरपुर कृ. वि. शाखा	Muzaffarpur ADB
474. रूपौली	Rupauli
475. सरैया कृ. वि. शाखा	Saraiya ADB
476. सुतापट्टी, मुजफ्फरपुर	Sutapati, Muzaffarpur
477. थर्मल पावर स्टेशन, कान्ती, मुजफ्फरपुर	Thermal Power Station, Kanti, Muzaffarpur
जिला नालन्दा	NALANDA DISTRICT
478. बरौ पहाड़ी (बिहारशरीफ)	Bari Pahari (Bihar Sharif)
479. बिहारशरीफ	Biharsharif
480. बिहारशरीफ कृ. वि. शाखा	Biharsharif ADB
481. बिहारशरीफ बाजार	Biharsharif Bazar
482. हिल्सा	Hilsa
483. इस्लामपुर (जिला नालन्दा)	Islampur (Distt. Nalanda)
484. परवलपुर	Parwalpur
485. राजगीर	Rajgir



भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
जिला नवादा	NAWADA DISTRICT
486. नवादा	Nawada
487. नवादा कृ. वि. शाखा	Nawada ADB
488. पकरी बरवां कृ. वि. शाखा	Pakri Barwan ADB
489. वारिसअलीगंज	Warisaliganj
जिला पलामू	PALAMAU DISTRICT
490. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, नरसंझा, डाल्टेनगंज	Agricultural Marketing Yard, Narsanda, Daltonganj
491. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण उछारी, गरहवा	Agricultural Marketing Yard, Uchari, Garhwa
492. बरदिहा	Bardiha
493. बड़वाडीह	Barwadih
494. बड़वाटोली	Berwatoli
495. भैसाडेन	Bhaisaden
496. भवनाथपुर	Bhawanathpur
497. बिश्रामपुर (बिहार)	Bishrampur (Bihar)
498. चंदवा	Chandwa
499. छतरपुर (बिहार)	Chhatapur (Bihar)
500. डाल्टेनगंज	Daltonganj
501. डाल्टेनगंज कृ. वि. शाखा	Daltonganj ADB
502. डाल्टेनगंज बाजार	Daltonganj Bazar
503. धुरकी	Dhurki
504. जी. एल. ए. कॉलेज कैम्पस, बराटोला	G.L.A. College Campus, Baratola
505. गरहवा	Garhwa
506. गरहवा कृ. वि. शाखा	Garhwa ADB
507. गारु	Garu
508. गेन्था	Gentha
509. हरिहरनगर	Hariharganj
510. हरिहरगंज	Hariharnagar
511. हुसैनाबाद	Hussinabad
512. कीवाल	Kauwal
513. कोतवाल कलाँ	Kotwal Kalan
514. लातेहार	Latehar
515. लेसलीगंज	Lesliganj
516. महूआडांड	Mahuadan
517. मनिका	Manika
518. मुहम्मदगंज	Muhammadganj
519. नगर उंटारी	Nagar Untari
520. नेतरहाट	Netrahat
521. पंडवा	Pandwa
522. पदुमा	Paduma
523. पांकी (बिहार)	Panki (Bihar)

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
524. पाटन (बिहार)	Patan (Bihar)
525. पथारा	Pathara
526. पिपरावाला	Piprakalan
527. रंका	Ranka
528. रेहला	Rehla
529. सतबरवा कृ. वि. शाखा	Satbarwa
530. सरैया	Sarala
531. सरजू	Sarju
जिला पटना	PATNA DISTRICT
532. अगमकुआं	Agamkuan
533. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, अख्तियारपुर	Agricultural Market Yard, Akhtiarpur
534. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, बिहटा	Agricultural Market Yard, Bihta
535. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, फतवा	Agricultural Market Yard, Fatwah
536. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, कटरा बाजार पटना	Agricultural Market Yard, Katra Bazar, Patna
537. अलीपुर	Alipur
538. आनन्दपुरी	Anandpur
539. अनीसाबाद	Anisabad
540. अरुप	Arap
541. आशियानानगर	Ashiananagar
542. अथमलगोला	Athmalgola
543. आँटा	Aunta
544. बैलीरोड पटना	Bailey Road, Patna
545. बख्तियारपुर	Bakhtiarpur
546. बंकाघाट	Bankaghat
547. बारह	Barh
548. बारह कृ. वि. शा.	Barh ADB
549. भैसावन	Bhaiswan
550. भिखनापहाड़ी पटना	Bhukhanpahari, Patna
551. बिहार स्कूल एग्जामिनेशन बोर्ड पटना	Bihar School Exam. Board, Patna
552. बिहार वेटनरी कालेज कैम्पस, पटना	Bihar Veterinary College Campus, Patna
553. बिहटा	Bihta
554. बिहटा क. वि. शाखा	Bihta ADB
555. बोरिंग रोड, पटना	Boring Road, Patna
556. चौहट्टा पटना	Chaubatta, Patna
557. दारियापुर गोला	Dariyapur Gola
558. दीघा, पटना	Digha, Patna
559. दिनापुर	Dinapur
560. डोमा,	Doman
561. एक्जीबिशन रोड, पटना	Exhibition Road, Patna
562. फ्रेजर रोड, पटना	Fraser Road, Patna
563. गार्दानीबाग, पटना	Gardanibagh, Patna

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
564. गुलजारबाग, पटना	Gulzarbagh
565. हाजीगंज, पटना सिटी	Hajiganj, Patna City
566. हनुमान नगर	Hanuman Nagar
567. इंदिरा गांधी इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, पटना	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna
568. जज्जेज कोर्ट रोड, पटना	Judges Court Road, Patna
569. कंकड़बाग रेसीडेन्सीयल कॉलोनी, पटना	Kankarbagh Residential Colony, Patna
570. कंकड़बाग, पटना	Kankarbagh, Patna
571. खगौल	Khagaul
572. खसरूपुर	Khusrupur
573. कुर्जी	Kurji
574. कदमकुंआ, पटना	Kadamkuan, Patna
575. लई	Lai
576. मन्हेट्टु, पटना	Mahendru, Patna
577. मारुफगंज, पटना सिटी	Marufganj, Patna City
578. मासीही	Masaurhi
579. मौर्य लोक कॉम्प्लेक्स	Mauryalok Complex
580. मीठापुर, पटना	Mithapur, Patna
581. मोकामा	Mokameh
582. नगवा	Nagwa
583. नालन्दा मेडिकल कॉलेज कैंपस, पटना	Nalanda Medical College Campus, Patna
584. न्यू मार्केट, पटना	New Market, Patna
585. पालीगंज, पटना	Paliganj
586. पाटलीपुत्र, पटना	Pataliputra, Patna
587. पटना सिटी	Patna City
588. पटना मुख्य शाखा	Patna Main Branch
589. पटना मार्केट (पटना)	Patna Market
590. पटना सेक्रेटैरिएट	Patna Secretariat
591. राजभवन, पटना	Raj Bhawan, Patna
592. राजापुर, पटना	Rajapur, Patna
593. राजवंशीनगर (राजाबाजार पटना)	Rajbanshinagar (Raja Bazar), Patna
594. राजेन्द्रनगर, पटना	Rajendranagar Patna
595. सई	Sai
596. सरासत	Sarasat
597. सराय	Saray
598. सर्विस ब्रांच	Service Branch
599. शाहजहांपुर	Shahjahanpur
600. शेखपुरा (राजा बाजार) पटना	Shoikhpura (Raja Bazar), Patna
601. सोनमई	Sonmai
602. श्रीकृष्णनगर, पटना	Srikrishna Nagar, Patna
603. श्रीकृष्णपुरी, पटना	Srikrishnapuri, Patna

## भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

## STATE BANK OF INDIA

## ज़िला पूर्णिया

## PURNEA DISTRICT

604. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, अररिया

Agricultural Market Yard,  
Araria

605. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, फारबिसगंज

Agricultural Market Yard, Forbesganj

606. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, किशनगंज

Agricultural Market Yard, Kishanganj

607. अंचरा

Anchra

608. अररिया

Araria

609. अररिया कृ. वि. शाखा

Araria ADB

610. अररिया रेलवे स्टेशन

Araria Railway Station

611. बैसी

Baisi

612. बाबूटोला

Balutola

613. बनमन्खी

Banmankhi

614. बारहरी

Barhari

615. भांगही

Bhanghi

616. भवानीपुर

Bhawanipur

617. भिरभेनी

Bhirbheni

618. भोगदाबर

Bhogdabur

619. बिशुनपुर

Bishunpur

620. चन्दा

Chanda

621. चोपड़ा बाजार

Chopra Bazar

622. चुरलीहाट

Churlihat

623. दमैली

Damli

624. दमगारा

Damgara

625. धमदाहा कृ. वि. शाखा

Dhamdaha ADB

626. धनटोला

Dhantole

627. फकीरटोली

Fakirtoli

628. फोरबिसगंज

Forbesganj

629. गलगलिया

Galgalia

630. गेरुआ

Gerua

631. गुलाबबाग (बिहार)

Gulabbagh (Bihar)

632. हर्दर

Hardar

633. जोगबनी

Jogbani

634. काडोगांव

Kadogaon

635. कन्धुडिया

Kandhudia

636. कस्बा (ज़िला पूर्णिया)

Kasba (Distt. Purnea)

637. किशनगंज

Kishanganj

638. मछहट्टा

Machhatta

639. मैना

Maina

640. नाथपुर

Nathpur

641. पूर्णिया कृषि शाखा

Purnea ADB

642. पूर्णिया

Purnea

643. पूर्णिया बाजार

Purnea Bazar

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	STATE BANK OF INDIA
644. सर्सी	Sarsi
645. सिरगिया	Sirsia
646. सोनदीप	Sondeep
647. ताराबारी चौक	Tarabari Chowk
648. तेलडीहा	Teldiha
649. ठाकुरगंज	Thakurganj
650. उफरौल चौक	Ufrall Chowk
651. उरलाहा	Urlaha
जिला रांची	RANCHI DISTRICT
652. ए. जी. ऑफिस कॉम्प्लेक्स, रांची	A.G. Office Complex, Ranchi
653. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, पाण्डरा, रांची	Agricultural Market Yard, Pandra, Ranchi
654. अशोकनगर, सदर, रांची	Ashok Nagar, Sadar, Ranchi
655. बिचना	Bichna
656. बिसगांव	Bingaon
657. बून्डु	Bundu
658. सेंट्रल माइन्स प्लानिंग एंड डिजाइन इंस्टीट्यूट, रांची	Central Mines Planning and Design Institute, Ranchi
659. दीपाटोली	Dipatoli
660. डोरंडा	Doranda
661. हर्मू हाउसिंग कॉलोनी, रांची	Harmoo Housing Colony, Ranchi
662. हटिया	Hatia
663. हेवी इंजीनियरिंग कॉर्पोरेशन, सेक्टर-2, रांची	Heavy Engineering Corporation, Sector-II, Ranchi
664. इन्द्रपुरी रांची	Indrapuri, Ranchi
665. खूँटी	Khunti
666. लापुंग	Lapung
667. लोदमा	Lodma
668. मेनरोड, रांची	Main Road, Ranchi
669. मूरी	Muree
670. मुई	Murhu
671. नामकुम सदर, रांची	Namkum, Sadar, Ranchi
672. पतराहातु	Patrahatu
673. राहे	Raho
674. राजेन्द्र मेडिकल कॉलेज कॉम्प्लेक्स, रांची	Rajendra Medical College Complex, Ranchi
675. रांची	Ranchi
676. रांची इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट	Ranchi Industrial Estate
677. रांगमाटी	Rangamati
678. टांगरबंसली	Tangarbansli
679. तोरपा	Torpa
680. तुपुदना	Tupudana
681. अपर बाजार, रांची	Upper Bazar, Ranchi
682. स्टेशन ऑवरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया मेटेलाइट टाउनशिप	SAIL Satellite Township

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
जिला रोहतास	ROHTAS DISTRICT
683. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, मोहनिया	Agricultural Market Yard, Mohania
684. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, नटवर	Agricultural Market Yard, Natwar
685. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, सासाराम	Agricultural Market Yard, Sasaram
686. अखिलासपुर	Akhilaspur
687. अमझोर	Amjhore
688. भभुआ	Bhabua
689. भभुआ कृ. वि. शाखा	Bhabua ADB
690. भगवानपुर (बिहार)	Bhagwaupur (Bihar)
691. बिक्रमगंज	Bikramganj
692. चैनपुरी	Chainpur (Distt. Rohtas)
693. देहरी	Dehri
694. इन्द्रपुरी	Indrapuri
695. खैराडीह	Khairadih
696. कोचास	Kochas
697. कुद्रा	Kudra
698. नसरीगंज	Nasriganj
699. नोखा	Nokha
700. सरैया (जिला रोहतास)	Saralya (Distt. Rohtas)
701. सासाराम	Sasaram
702. तिलोथू	Tilothu
703. डालमियानगर	Dalmianagar
704. बेलावन	Belawan
705. महसुवा	Mahsua
706. अगवानपुर	Agwanpur
707. बलही	Balhi
708. बलुआ बाजार	Balua Bazar
709. बीरपुर सरहसा (बिहार)	Birpur Saharsa (Bihar)
710. भूरा	Bhura
711. छातापुर	Chatapur
712. डगमारा	Dagmara
713. दमगरही	Damgarhi
714. धबाउली	Dhabauli
715. घोड़ौड़	Ghordaur
716. कांप	Kanp
717. करियांपट्टी (बिहार)	Kariapatti (Bihar)
718. करजैन बाजार	Karjain Bazar
719. मैना (जिला सहरसा)	Maina (Distt. Saharsa)
720. मोहनपुर (बिहार)	Mohanpur (Bihar)
721. निर्मली (बिहार)	Nirmali (Bihar)
722. पंचगछिया	Panchgachia

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
723. प्रतापगंज	Pratapganj
724. सहरसा	Saharsa
725. सहरसा बाजार	Saharsa Bazar
726. सरडीहा	Sardiha
727. सिमराही बाजार	Simrahi Bazar
728. सिमरी बख्तियारपुर	Simri Bakhtiarpur
729. सोनबरसा (बिहार)	Sonbarsa (Bihar)
730. सुपौल	Supaul
731. सुपौल कृषि विकास शाखा	Supaul ADB
732. सूरजपुर	Surajpur
733. थरबिटिया	Tharbitia
734. त्रिवेणीगंज	Tribeniganj
जिला साहिबगंज	SAHIBGANJ DISTRICT
735. अमरापारा	Amrapara
736. बलिया बंगल	Baliadangal
737. बरमसिया	Baramasia
738. बरहैत बाजार	Barhait Bazar
739. बड़हरवा	Barharwa
740. बोरियो	Borio
741. देवीनगर	Devinagar
742. डुमरिया	Dumaria
743. हिरणपुर	Hiranpur
744. खकसा	Khaksha
745. लालमटिया	Lalmatia
746. लिट्टीपारा	Litipara
747. महेशपुर (जिला साहिबगंज)	Maheshpur (Distt. Sahibganj)
748. मंगलहाट स. ले. शा.	Mangalhat
749. मिर्जा चौकी	Mirzachowki
750. पाकुर	Pakaur
751. पाकुर बाजार	Pakaur Bazar
752. पररिया	Pararia
753. परुलिया	Parulia
754. फूलबंगा	Phulbanga
755. राजमहल	Rajmahal
756. राजमहल कृ. वि. शाखा	Rajmahal ADB
757. साहिबगंज	Sahibganj
758. साहिबगंज कॉलेज कैम्पस	Sahibganj College Campus
759. सिमलोग	Simlong
760. सिंगारसी	Singarsi
761. सोनाजोर	Sonajori
762. तीनपहाड़	Tinpahar

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
763. बन्नाग्राम	Bannagram
764. चाचन्की	Chachunkich
765. छोटा मदनसाही	Chota Madansahi
766. दंगपाड़ा	Dangapara
767. धरमपुर	Dharampur
768. महिसोल	Mahisol
769. महारो	Maharo
770. रामनगर	Ramnagar
771. सिमलधाब	Simaldhab
772. तलबरिया	Talbaria
<b>जिला समस्तीपुर</b>	<b>SAMASTIPUR DISTRICT</b>
773. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, मथुरापुर, समस्तीपुर	Agricultural Market Yard, Mathurapur, Samastipur
774. अंगारघाट	Angarghat
775. बिभूतिपुर	Bibhutipur
776. बिधान	Bithan
777. दलसिंगसराय	Dalsingsarai
778. दलसिंगसराय कृ.वि. शाखा	Dalsinghsarai ADB
779. हसनपुर रोड (बिहार)	Hassanpur Road (Bihar)
780. हसनपुर रोड कृ.वि. शाखा	Hassanpur Road ADB
781. कल्याणपुर (जिला समस्तीपुर)	Kalyanpur (Distt. Samastipur)
782. किशनपुर	Kishanpur
783. मंगलगढ़	Mangalgarh
784. मुसरीघरारी	Mushrigharari
785. पटोरी	Patory
786. रोसड़ा	Rosera
787. समस्तीपुर	Samastipur
788. समस्तीपुर कृ.वि. शाखा	Samastipur ADB
789. समस्तीपुर बाजार	Samastipur Bazar
790. सिधिया	Singhia
791. ताजपुर मोरवा	Tarjur Morwa
792. उजियारपुर	Ujjarpur
793. विद्यापति नगर	Vidyapatiagar
<b>जिला सारण</b>	<b>SARAN DISTRICT</b>
794. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण सरहा छपरा	Agricultural Market Yard, Sarha, Chapra
795. अमनौर	Amnaur
796. अंजनी	Anjani
797. चैनपुर (सारण जिला)	Chainpur (Distt. Saran)
798. छपरा	Chapra



भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
799. छपरा कृ. वि. शाखा	Chapra ADB
800. छपरा बाजार	Chapra Bazar
801. एकमा	Ekma
802. मइहौरा	Mathowrah
803. मुहम्मदपुर	Mohamedpur
804. नगरा	Nagra
805. नयागांव (सारण जिला)	Nayagaon (Distt. Saran)
806. परमानन्दपुर	Parmanandpur
807. परसा कृ. वि. शाखा	Parsa ADB
808. राजेन्द्र कालेज कैम्पस, छपरा	Rajendra College Campus, Chapra
809. सहाजीतपुर	Sahajitpur
810. शामकौड़िया	Shamkauria
811. शीतलपुर	Shitalpur
812. सूतीहार	Sutihar
813. ताजपुर (सारण जिला)	Taipur (Distt. Saran)
814. तरैया कृषि विकास शाखा	Taralya ADB

## जिला सिंहभूम

## SINGHBHUM DISTRICT

815. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, दिघी, चकुलिया	Agricultural Market Yard, Dighi Chakulia
816. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण परसुडीह जमशेदपुर	Agricultural Market Yard, Parsudih, Jamshedpur
817. बड़जामदा	Barajamda
818. बारीदिह	Baridih
819. चाईबासा	Chaibasa
820. चक्रधरपुर	Chakradharpur
821. छोटा गोविन्दपुर	Chhota Govindpur
822. चिड़िया	Chiriyā
823. गोलपुरी जमशेदपुर	Golmuri, Jamshedpur
824. जादुगोड़ा	Jadugoda
825. जगन्नाथपुर	Jagannathpur
826. जमशेदपुर	Jamshedpur
827. जराईकेला	Jaraikela
828. जुगसलाई, जमशेदपुर	Jugsalai, Jamshedpur
829. कदमा, जमशेदपुर	Kadma, Jamshedpur
830. किरिबुरु	Kiriburu
831. मांगी, जमशेदपुर	Manga, Jamshedpur
832. मोसाबानी	Mossabani
833. मुअंभंडार	Moubhandar
834. नेशनल मेटालर्जिक लैबोरेटरी, जमशेदपुर	National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur
835. पोटका	Potka

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
838. रिजनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी, आदित्यपुर	Regional Institute of Technology, Adityapur
839. साकची	Sakchi
840. सरायकेला	Seraikella
841. सोनारी जमशेदपुर	Sonari, Jamshedpur
842. टेल्को, जमशेदपुर	Telco Jamshedpur
843. टायो वर्क्स आदित्यपुर कॉम्प्लेक्स	Taya Works Adityapur Complex
844. टोंटो	Tonto
845. जेवियर लेबर रिलेशंस इंस्टीट्यूट, जमशेदपुर	Xavier Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur
846. घोड़ाबन्दा	Ghorabanda
847. हार्टोपा	Hartopa
848. कालापथार	Kalapathar
849. मंगुडीह	Mangudih
जिला सीतामढ़ी	SITAMARHI DISTRICT
850. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण महसोल, सीतामढ़ी	Agricultural Market Yard Mehsole, Sitamarhi
851. बैरगनिया	Bairagania
852. बेलसंड	Belsund
853. चकोटी	Chakauti
854. दोस्तिया	Dostia
855. हरारी—दुलारपुर	Harari-Dularpur
856. जगधर	Jagdhari
857. जनकपुर रोड	Janakpur Road
858. मधुबन बसाहा	Madhuban Basaha
859. परिहार (बेला) कृ. वि. शा.	Parihar (Bela) ADB
860. सीतामढ़ी	Sitamarhi
861. सीतामढ़ी कृ. वि. शा.	Sitamarhi ADB
862. सीतामढ़ी बाजार	Sitamarhi Bazar
जिला सिवान	SIWAN DISTRICT
863. गोपालपुर (जिला सिवान)	Gopalpur (Dist. Siwan)
864. महाराजगंज (जिला सिवान)	Maharajganj (Dist. Siwan)
865. मौरवा	Mauiwa
866. मौरवा कृषि विकास शाखा	Mauiwa ADB
867. पटार	Patar
868. रघुनाथपुर (जिला सिवान)	Raghunathpur (Dist. Siwan)
869. सिवान (बिहार)	Siwan (Bihar)
870. सिवान कृ. वि. शा.	Siwan ADB
871. सिवान बाजार (बिहार)	Siwan Bazar (Bihar)
872. जिरादेई	Ziradei
जिला वैशाली	VAISHALI DISTRICT
873. दमहैव	Dabhaich

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	State Bank of India
874. देसरी	Desari
875. गोरौल	Garoul
876. हाजीपुर (जिला वैशाली)	Hajipur (Dist. Vaishali)
877. हाजीपुर कृ. वि. शा. (जिला वैशाली)	Hajipur ADB (Dist. Vaishali)
878. हरीली	Harauli
879. लालगंज (बिहार)	Lalganj (Bihar)
880. माहनार	Mahnar
881. मालपुर (बिहार)	Malpur (Bihar)
882. सुमेरगंज	Sumerganj
जिला पश्चिमी चंपारण	WEST CHAMPARAN DISTRICT
883. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, शिकारपुर	Agricultural Market Yard, Shikarpur
884. कृषि बाजार प्रांगण, टिकुलिया	Agricultural Market Yard, Tikulia
885. बगहा	Bagaha
886. बगहा बाजार	Bagaha Bazar
887. बेतिया	Bettiah
888. बेतिया कृ. वि. शाखा	Bettiah ADB
889. भवाल	Bhawal
890. चनपटिया	Chanpatia
891. गहरी	Gahri
892. गौनाह	Gaunaha
893. हरिनगर (बिहार)	Harinagar (Bihar)
894. लौरिया	Lauria
895. मधुबनी (पश्चिमी चंपारण)	Madhubani (Dist. West Champaran)
896. मैनाटांड	Mainatani
897. नरकटियागंज	Narkatiaganj
898. पारसपकड़ी	Paraspakari
899. रामनगर कृ. वि. शा. (बिहार)	Ramnagar ADB (Bihar)
900. सहादतपुर	Sahadapur
901. सिकटा बाजार	Sikta Bazar
902. टोला मलाही	Tola Malahi
903. वाल्मीकी नगर	Valmikinagar

कार्यालयों की सूची (शाखाओं के अतिरिक्त)  
LIST OF OFFICES (EXCLUDING BRANCH)

परिशिष्ट-2  
Appendix 2

भागलपुर जिला	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT
904. अंचलिक कार्यालय, भागलपुर	Zonal Office, Bhagalpur
देवघर जिला	DEOGHAR DISTRICT
905. स्टाफ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, देवघर	Staff Training Centre, Deoghar
मुजफ्फरपुर जिला	MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT
906. अंचलिक कार्यालय, मुजफ्फरपुर	Zonal Office, Muzaffarpur.

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक		State Bank of India	
907. स्टाफ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, मुजफ्फरपुर		Staff Training Centre, Muzaffarpur.	
पटना जिला		PATNA DISTRICT	
908. स्थानीय प्रशासन कार्यालय, पटना		Local Head Office, Patna.	
909. स्टाफ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, पटना		Staff Training Centre, Patna.	
910. आंचलिक कार्यालय, पटना		Zonal Office, Patna.	
पूरुबिछार जिला		PURNEA DISTRICT	
911. स्टाफ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, पूरुबिछार		Staff Training Centre, Purnea.	
912. आंचलिक कार्यालय, पूरुबिछार		Zonal Office, Purnea.	
रांची जिला		RANCHI DISTRICT	
913. स्टाफ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, रांची		Staff Training Centre, Ranchi.	
914. आंचलिक कार्यालय, रांची		Zonal Office, Ranchi.	
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक		State Bank of India	
आंचलिक कार्यालय, शिमला		Zonal Office, Shimla	
क्षेत्र-1		Region—1	
शाखा का नाम	जिला	Name of the Branch	
915 ओहरी	बिलासपुर	Auhar	Bilaspur
916 मन्डोल	बिलासपुर	Namhol	Bilaspur
917 खैरा	कांगड़ा	Khalra	Kangra
918 बलियारा	कांगड़ा	Daliara	Kangra
क्षेत्र-2		Region—2	
919 तारुवाला	सिरमौर	Taruwala	Sirmur
920 माजरा	सिरमौर	Majra	Sirmur
921 कु. वि. शा. पांवडा	सिरमौर	Paonta ADB	Sirmur
922 नौहरा	सिरमौर	Naura	Sirmur
923 नाहन	सिरमौर	Nahan	Sirmur
924 काला अम्ब	सिरमौर	Kala Amb	Sirmur
925 धौलाकुआ	सिरमौर	Dhāula Kuan	Sirmur
926 चांगा	किन्नौर	Chango	Kinnaur
927 सावड़ा	शिमला	Savra	Shimla
928 झिक्नीपुल	शिमला	Jhiknipul	Shimla
929 कलबोग	शिमला	Kalbog	Shimla
930 शीलघाट	शिमला	Sheelghat	Shimla
931 मेल्थी	शिमला	Melthi	Shimla
932 खोलीघाट	शिमला	Kholighat	Shimla
933 परवानू	सोलन	Parwanoo	Solan
934 जौनाजी	सोलन	Jaunaji	Solan
क्षेत्र-3		Region—3	
935 सुरगानी	चम्बा	Surangani	Chamba
936 कुण्ड	कुल्ह	Kungash	Kulu

यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
केन्द्रीय कार्यालय  
बम्बई  
राजभाषा विभाग

राजभाषा नियम, 1976 की धारा 10.4 के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित करने हेतु संस्तुत शाखाओं/कार्यालयों के नाम पता

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|---|---|
| 1. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, रांची<br>522, बी, मेन रोड,<br>रांची क्लब के सामने<br>रांची-834001.                                     | 1. Union Bank of India<br>Regional Office,<br>522 B, Ranchi Main Road,<br>Opposite Ranchi Club,<br>Ranchi-834001.   |
| 2. भद्राणी जिला प्रबंधक कार्यालय,<br>यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>जायसवाल कुंज, महादेवपुरा,<br>पो. मऊ<br>जनपद-मऊ (उ. प्र.)                                 | 2. Lead District Manager's Office,<br>Union Bank of India,<br>Jaiswal Kunj, Sahadatpura,<br>P.O. MAU,<br>District : MAU (U.P.)                                    |
| 3. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>सेवा शाखा<br>सूर्य किरण बिल्डिंग,<br>श्रीयो मंजिम, 10184<br>आर्य समाज रोड,<br>करोल बाग,<br>नई दिल्ली --110005.             | 3. Union Bank of India,<br>Service Branch,<br>Surya Kiran Building,<br>4th Floor, 10184,<br>Arya Samaj Road,<br>Karol Bagh,<br>New Delhi-110005.                  |
| 4. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>133/36, एम ब्लॉक,<br>मुकुट धाम,<br>किदवाई नगर,<br>कानपुर-208011  | 4. Union Bank of India,<br>133/36, M Block,<br>Mukut Dham,<br>Kidwai Nagar,<br>Kanpur-208011, (U.P.)  |
| 5. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>रायपुर शाखा<br>पो. छपरा, बाया चिरैयाकोट<br>जनपद मऊ (उ.प्र.)  | 5. Union Bank of India,<br>Raipur Branch,<br>P.O. Chhapra, Via Chirayakot,<br>District : Mau (U.P.)   |
| 6. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया<br>पितरा कछारशाखा<br>जनता इंटर कॉलेज के पास<br>पोस्ट पितरा कछार<br>ब्लॉक --रुद्रपुर<br>जिला--देवरिया,<br>पिन --274204 (उ.प्र.) | 6. Union Bank of India,<br>Pipra Kachhar Branch,<br>Near Janata Inter College,<br>Post-Pipra Kachhar,<br>Block-Rudrapur,<br>District-Deoria,<br>Pin-274204 (U.P.) |
| 7. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया<br>139, अरबन एस्टेट--11<br>हिसार।  | 7. Union Bank of India,<br>139, Urban Estate-II,<br>Hisar.  |
| 8. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया<br>उमरिया शाखा<br>डा. उमरिया<br>बाया--मझौली<br>जिला--सीधी<br>पिन -486666(म.प्र.)   | 8. UNION BANK OF INDIA<br>Umaria Branch,<br>P.O. Umaria,<br>Via-Majhoulī,<br>District-Sidhi.<br>PIN-486666 (U.P.)   |

9. यूनिजन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
हटवा खास शाखा  
बरहा टोला, मुख्य सड़क  
डा—हटवा खास  
ब्लाक—सिहावल  
जिला—सीधी (म.प्र.)
10. यूनिजन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
खनुआ नवाटोला शाखा,  
पोस्ट जंघई,  
ब्लाक वैधन,  
जिला—सीधी (म.प्र.)  
पिन—486001.
11. प्रबंधक,  
अंचलीय सतर्कता कक्ष  
यूनिजन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
2/2, देश बन्धु गुप्ता मार्ग,  
पहाड गंज, नई दिल्ली—110055.
12. यूनिजन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अंचलीय लेखा परीक्षा कार्यालय  
गंगोत्री काम्पलेक्स,  
भदभदा रोड,  
भोपाल—462003.
13. यूनिजन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अंचलीय सतर्कता कक्ष,  
गंगोत्री काम्पलेक्स,  
भदभदा रोड,  
भोपाल—462003.
14. यूनिजन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अंचलीय लेखा परीक्षा कार्यालय,  
बी—1/6, कुर्सी रोड,  
चांदगंज,  
लखनऊ—226006 (उ.प्र.)
15. सेवा शाखा वाराणसी,  
यूनिजन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
डी—57/60, ए सिग्रा क्रॉसिंग  
सिग्रा,  
वाराणसी—221010.
16. यूनिजन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अंचलीय सतर्कता कक्ष,  
अंचलीय कार्यालय,  
होटल क्लार्क्स अवध,  
8 एम. जी. रोड,  
लखनऊ—226001 (उ.प्र.)
17. स्टाफ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, भुवनेश्वर  
यूनिजन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
स्टाफ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र,  
88/ए, कल्पना एरिया,  
भुवनेश्वर 751014.
9. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Hatwakhas Branch,  
Barahatola, Main Road,  
P.O. Hatwakhas,  
Block—Sihawal,  
District—Sidhi (M.P.)
10. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Khanua Nawatola Branch,  
P.O. Janghai,  
Block—Waidhan,  
District—Sidhi, (M.P.)  
PIN—486001.
11. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Zonal Vigilance Cell,  
2/2, Deshbandhu Gupta Marg,  
Paharganj,  
New Delhi—110055.
12. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Zonal Audit Office,  
Gangotri Complex,  
Bhadbhada Road,  
Bhopal—462003.
13. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Zonal Vigilance Cell,  
Gangotri Complex,  
Bhadbhada Road,  
Bhopal—462003.
14. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Zonal Audit Office,  
B-1/6, Kural Road,  
Chandganj,  
Lucknow—226006 (U.P.)
15. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Service Branch, Varanasi,  
D-57/60, A Sighra Crossing,  
Sighra,  
Varanasi—221010.
16. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Zonal Vigilance Cell,  
Zonal Office,  
Hotel Clarks Avadh,  
8, M.G. Marg,  
Lucknow—226001 (U.P.)
17. STAFF TRAINING CENTRE, BHUBANESHWAR  
UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Staff Training Centre,  
88/A, Kalpana Area  
Bhubaneswar—751014.

राजभाषा नियम 10(4) में अधिसूचना हेतु भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को संस्तुति हेतु जेब शाखाओं के नाम एवं पत्तों की सूची

18. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
सेवा शाखा,  
भूतल, करक्का बिल्डिंग नं. 1,  
आश्रम रोड, एलिस ब्रिज,  
अहमदाबाद-380009.
19. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अंचलीय लेखा परीक्षा कार्यालय,  
चिमनलाल गिरधरदास रोड,  
पहली मंजिल, लॉ कॉलेज परिसर की पीछे,  
एलिसब्रिज अहमदाबाद-380006.
20. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अंचलीय सतर्कता कक्ष  
पहली मंजिल पी. ए. इस्टेट,  
कॉमर्स, कामा होटल के सामने,  
खानपुर,  
अहमदाबाद-380001.
21. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
फर्ग्युसन कॉलेज रोड शाखा,  
11, शिरोले मार्ग,  
पुणे-411004,  
महाराष्ट्र,
22. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कोलवण शाखा  
मु. पो. कोलवण,  
तालुका-मुल्शी  
जिला-पुणे,  
महाराष्ट्र
23. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
सेवा शाखा,  
619, साचापीर स्ट्रीट,  
पुणे कैम्प,  
पुणे-411001
24. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अंचलीय लेखा परीक्षा कार्यालय,  
परवानी इस्टेट,  
1 ली मंजिल,  
289/3, जवाहरलाल नेहरू रोड,  
भावनी पेठ,  
पुणे-411042
25. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अंचलीय सतर्कता कक्ष,  
पहली मंजिल,  
परवानी इस्टेट,  
289/3, जवाहरलाल नेहरू रोड,  
भावनी पेठ,  
पुणे-411042,
18. UNION BAN OF INDIA,  
Service Branch,  
Basement, Karakka Building No. 1,  
Ashram Road, Ellis Bridge,  
Ahmedabad-380009.
19. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Zonal Audit Office,  
Chimanlal Girdhardas Road,  
1st Floor, B H Law College,  
Premises, Ellisbridge,  
Ahmedabad-380006.
20. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Zonal Vigilance Cell,  
First Floor,  
P.A. Estate, Agency Bldg.,  
Opp. Cama Hotel,  
Khanpur,  
Ahmedabad-380001.
21. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Fergusson College Road,  
11, Shirole Marg,  
Pune-411004,  
Maharashtra.
22. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Kolwan Branch,  
At & Post-Kolwan,  
Taluka-Mulshi,  
District-Pune,  
Maharashtra.
23. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Service Branch,  
619, Sachapir Street,  
Pune Camp,  
Pune-411001.
24. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Zonal Audit Office,  
Parwai Estate,  
1st Floor,  
289/3, Jawaharlal Nehru Road,  
Bhawani Peth,  
Pune-411042
25. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Zonal Vigilance Cell,  
First Floor,  
Parwani Estate  
289/3, Jawaharlal Nehru Road,  
Bhawani Peth,  
Pune-411042.

26. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
विदेशी शाखा,  
डायमंड प्लाजा, बिल्डिंग  
स्वस्तिक सिनेमा परिसर,  
391, दादासाहेब भडकमकर मार्ग,  
बंबई —400004.
27. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
औद्योगिक वित्त शाखा,  
यूनियन बैंक भवन,  
पहली मंजिल 239, विधान भवन मार्ग,  
नरिमन प्वाइंट,  
बंबई —400021.
- क्षेत्र "ग"
28. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अम्बाला शाखा,  
घर नं. 2-83, मेन रोड,  
हैदराबाद तालुका,  
जिला करीमनगर—505102
29. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कुबीर शाखा,  
मुधोल तालुका,  
जिला आदिलाबाद, आ. प्र.
30. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कंदीकल शाखा,  
18-5-992/924,  
लाल दरवाजे के सामने,  
कंदीकल,  
हैदराबाद —500253.
31. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कोरटिकल शाखा,  
निर्मल ब्लॉक,  
जिला आदिलाबाद,  
पिन कोड —504310.
32. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
विशाखापट्टनम शाखा,  
द्वार क्र. 21-32/8,  
आंगलराव पेट,  
कोठा रोड, पोस्ट बाक्स क्र. 101,  
जिला— विशाखापट्टनम,  
विशाखापट्टनम —530001.
33. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
काकिनदा शाखा,  
27-9-55 तिरुमाला हाउस,  
पहली मंजिल, पुलावर्थाथिवानी स्ट्रीट  
जिला —पूर्व गोदावरी,  
काकिनदा—533001.
26. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Overseas Branch, Diamond Plaza Bldg.,  
Swastik Cinema Compound,  
391, Dadasaheb Bhadkamkar Marg,  
Bombay—400004.
27. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Industrial Finance Branch,  
Union Bank Bhavan, First Floor,  
239, Vidhan Bhavan Marg,  
Nariman Point,  
Bombay—400021.
28. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Ambala Branch,  
House No. 2-83, Main Road.  
Hyderabad Taluka,  
District—Karimnagar —505102.
29. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Kubir Branch,  
Mudhol Taluka,  
District—Adilabad, A.P.
30. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Kandikal Branch,  
18-5-992/924,  
Opposite Red Gate,  
Kandikal,  
Hyderabad —500253.
31. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Koretikal Branch,  
Nirmal Block,  
Adilabad District,  
Pin Code : 504310.
32. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Visakhapattanam Branch,  
Door No. 21-32/8, Changalapet,  
Kotha Road, P.B. No. 101,  
Visakhapattanam District  
Visakhapattanam—530001,
33. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Kakinada Branch,  
27-9-55, Tirumala House,  
1st Floor, Pulavarthivani Street,  
District—East Godavari,  
Kakinada—533001,



34. यूनियम बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
श्रीकाकुलम शाखा,  
न्यू मयुनिमिपल भवन, आर टी. सी.  
बस स्टैंड के सामने, कलिंग रोड,  
पोस्ट बक्स नं. 19,  
डाकघर श्रीकाकुलम —532001,  
जिला —श्रीकाकुलम (आ. प्र.)
34. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Srikakulam Branch,  
New Municipal Building, Opposite  
R.T.C. Bus Stand,  
Kaling Road, P.B. No. 19,  
P.O. Srikakulam—532001,  
District —Srikakulam (A.P.)
35. यूनियम बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पोलसानिपल्ली शाखा,  
वाया भीमाडोल जंक्शन,  
भीमाडोल तालुका,  
जिला गोदावरी, (आ. प्र.)
35. UNION BANK OF INDIA  
Polasanipalli Branch,  
Via—Bhimadole Junction,  
Bhimadole Taluka,  
West Godavari Dist. (A.P.)
36. यूनियम बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
वेदुरेश्वरम शाखा,  
ग्राम वेदुरेश्वरम,  
वाया रावपलेम,  
तालुका—कोथापेट,  
जिला —गोदावरी (पूर्व) 533238.
36. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Vedureswaram Branch,  
Via—Ravipalem,  
Kothapett Taluka,  
East Godavari District—533238
37. यूनियम बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
सांगोल्डा शाखा,  
चैपल के सामने, पो. सांगोल्डा,  
पिन—403511,  
तालुका बारदेस,  
राज्य —गोवा,
37. UNION BANK OF INDIA  
Sangolda Branch,  
Opposite Chapel,  
P.O. Sangolda  
PIN—403511,  
Taluka—Bardez,  
State—Goa.
38. यूनियम बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
बेलगांव मुख्य,  
659-60, रविवार पेट,  
पोस्ट बक्स नं. 129,  
बेलगांव—590002.
38. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Belgaum (Main),  
659-60, Raviwar Peth,  
Post Box No. 129,  
Belgaum—590002.
39. यूनियम बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
हिंदवाडी,  
प्लॉट नं. 131,  
सुभाष मार्केट, हिंदवाडी,  
बेलगांव —590011.
39. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Hindwadi,  
Plot No. 131,  
Subhasha Market, Hindwadi,  
Belgaum—590011.
40. यूनियम बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कडोलकर गल्ली शाखा,  
1918, कडोलकर गल्ली,  
बेलगांव,  
बेलगांव जिला—590002.
40. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Kadolkar Galli Branch,  
1918, Kadolkar Galli,  
Belgaum,  
Belgaum District—590002.
41. यूनियम बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
मां. वडगांव शाखा,  
प्लॉट नं. 209, मार्ग नं. 3  
महादेव सिल्क फैक्टरी भवन,  
भारत नगर,  
बेलगांव —590003.
41. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
M. Vadgaon Branch,  
Plot No. 209, Road No. 3,  
Mahadeo Silk Factory Bhawan  
Bharat Nagar,  
Belgaum—590003.

42. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मार्केट यार्ड शाखा,  
ए. पी. एम. सी. कंटीन भवन,  
मार्केट यार्ड नेहरू नगर,  
बेलगांव --590010.
43. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
शाहपुर शाखा,  
सी. टी. एस. 8,  
खडे बाजार, शाहपुर,  
बेलगांव --590003.
44. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
तिलकवाडी शाखा,  
892, गणेश चौक,  
तिलकवाडी,  
बेलगांव --590006.
45. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अथनी शाखा,  
सी. टी. एस., 1296,  
मुख्य मार्ग, अथनी तालुका-अथनी,  
जिला --बेलगांव --591304.
46. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
938, 939, 1054, गुरुवार पेठ,  
डाकघर --चिकोडी,  
जिला --बेलगांव --591201.
47. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
महावीर चेम्बर्स,  
अशोक नगर,  
निपाणी,  
जिला --बेलगांव --591237.
48. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
क्षेलीय कार्यालय,  
भरियाम्बी भवन,  
टी. एस. क्र. 16/1  
पो. बा. क्र. 1146,  
चेरुटी रोड,  
कोझिकोड --673032 (केरल).
49. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पेट्टा (फरोक) शाखा,  
6/70, डा. फरोक,  
जिला --कोझिकोड --673631 (केरल).
50. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
निर्मल शाखा,  
कस्बा --निर्मल --504106.  
जिला --अदिलाबाद
51. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
निजामाबाद शाखा,  
एस. रंगलाल भवन, गोदाम मार्ग,  
पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 81,  
निजामाबाद --503001.
42. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Market Yard Branch,  
A.P.M.C. Canteen Bhawan,  
Market Yard Nehru Nagar,  
Belgaum--590010.
43. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Shahpur Branch,  
C.T.S. 8,  
Khade Bazar, Shahpur,  
Belgaum--590003.
44. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Tilakwadi Branch,  
892, Ganesh Chowk  
Tilakwadi,  
Belgaum--590006.
45. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Athani Branch,  
C.T.S. 1296,  
Main Marg, Athani, Taluka-Athani,  
District : Belgaum--591304.
46. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
938, 939, 1054, Guruwar Peth.  
At & Post--Chikodi,  
District--Belgaum 591201.
47. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Mahavir Chambers,  
Ashok Nagar,  
Nipani,  
District--Belgaum--591237.
48. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Regional Office,  
Mariambi Building,  
T.S. No. 16/1,  
P.B No. 1146,  
Cherooty Road,  
Kozhikode--673032 (Kerala)
49. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Petta (Feroke) Branch,  
6/70, P.C. Feroke,  
District Kozhikode (Kerala).
50. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Nirmal Branch  
Kasba, Nirmal --504106  
Dist. Adilabad.
51. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Nizamabad Branch,  
S. Ranglal Bhawan, Godam Marg,  
Post Box No. 81  
NIZAMABAD--503001.

52. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
थिम्मजीपेट शाखा,  
द्वार क्र. 5-7, डाकघर - थिम्मजीपेट  
पिन - 509406  
विजिनापल्ले ब्लॉक,  
ता. नागरकुरनूल, जिला - महबूबनगर,  
आंध्र प्रदेश
53. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
गोरिता शाखा,  
ग्राम - गोरिता,  
थिम्मजी पेट मंडल,  
जि. - महबूब नगर,  
आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन कोड नं. - 509406
54. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
निग्वा शाखा,  
मं. नं. 1-139, मुख्य मार्ग,  
पो. आ. निग्वा (बाया मैसा)  
कुबीर मंडल,  
जि. - आदिलाबाद (आंध्र प्रदेश)  
पिन कोड नं. 504103
55. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अटलापल्ली शाखा,  
आ. ब.पो. उटलापल्ली,  
मिरयालागुडा मंडल,  
पिन कोड नं. - 508217  
(आ. प्रदेश)
56. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
8/61, मुख्य मार्ग,  
माना कोडूर,  
जि. करीम नगर (आ. प्र.)  
पिन कोड नं. 505469
57. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
सिकन्दराबाद शाखा,  
राष्ट्रपति मार्ग,  
पो. बा. 1523,  
मिक्दराबाद - 500003  
जिला - हैदराबाद
58. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मल्लियाल शाखा,  
मुख्य मार्ग,  
मल्लियाल - 505452,  
तालुका - जगतिअल,  
जिला - करीमनगर
59. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
करीम नगर शाखा,  
असलम मस्जिद के सामने,  
बैंक स्ट्रीट, बाक्स नं. 2  
करीमनगर - 505001
2. Thimajipet Branch,  
Door No. 5-7 P.O. Thimmajipet  
P.C. No. 509406 Bijinapalle Block,  
Nagerkurnool Tal., Mahbubnagar  
Dist., Andhra Pradesh.
53. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Gorita Branch,  
Village—Gorita,  
Thimmajipet Mandal,  
Dist. Mahabubnagar, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin Code No. 509406.
54. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Nigwa Branch,  
H. No. 1-139, Main Road,  
P.O. Nigwa (Via Bhainsa),  
Kubeer Mandal,  
Dist—Adilabad (Andhra Pradesh)  
Pin Code No.—504103.
55. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Ootlapally Branch,  
Village & P.O.—Ootlapally,  
Miryalaguda Mandal,  
Pin Code No. 508217 (Andhra Pradesh)
56. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
8/61, Main Road,  
Manakondur,  
District—Karimnagar (A.P.),  
Pin Code No. 505469.
57. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Secunderabad Branch,  
Rashtrapati Marg,  
P.O. Box No. 1523,  
Secunderabad—500003,  
Dist.—Hyderabad.
58. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Malliyal Branch,  
Main Road,  
Malliyal—505452,  
Tal : Jagtiyal,  
Dist.—Krimnagar.
59. UNION BANK OF INDIA,  
Karim Nagar Branch  
Aslam Masjid,  
Bank Street, Box No 2,  
Karimnagar—505001.

## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, एर्णाकुलम

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| <p>60. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br/>आलुवाय शाखा,<br/>पो. बा. 20,<br/>140/82 अस्पताल रोड,<br/>आलुवाय — 683 101<br/>एर्णाकुलम जिला</p>   | <p>60. Union Bank of India,<br/>Alwaye Branch,<br/>P. Box No. 20,<br/>140/82 Hospital Road,<br/>Alwaye—683101,<br/>Ernakulam Dist.</p>                                 |
| <p>61. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br/>अरक्कपाडी शाखा,<br/>पेरुम्बिलीकुडी बिल्डिंग,<br/>पो. आ. बेंगोला,<br/>एर्णाकुलम जिला</p>            | <p>61. Union Bank of India,<br/>Arakkapady Branch,<br/>Perumbillikudy Bldg.,<br/>Vengola P.O.—683554,<br/>Ernakulam Dist.</p>  |
| <p>62. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br/>बिनानीपुरम शाखा,<br/>इडयार, पो. आ. — बिनानीपुरम<br/>जिला — एर्णाकुलम — 683 502</p>                 | <p>62. Union Bank of India,<br/>Binanipuram Branch,<br/>Edayar, P.O. Binanjipuman,<br/>Dist. Ernakulam—683502.</p>   |
| <p>63. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br/>कान्वट रोड जंक्शन शाखा,<br/>यूनियन बैंक भवन, एम. जी. रोड,<br/>एर्णाकुलम — कोचीन — 682 035</p>      | <p>63. Union Bank of India,<br/>Convent Road Junction Branch,<br/>Union Bank Bhavan, M.G. Road,<br/>Cochin—Ernakulam Dist. 682035.</p>                                 |
| <p>64. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br/>इलमकुलम शाखा,<br/>शोपिंग सेंटर बिल्डिंग,<br/>पो. बा. 1829,<br/>पनपिल्ली नगर, कोचीन<br/>682 016</p> | <p>64. Union Bank of India,<br/>Ernakulam (West) Branch,<br/>Shopping Centre Bldg.,<br/>P. Box No. 1829,<br/>Panampilly Nagar, Cochin,<br/>Ernakulam Dist. 682016.</p> |
| <p>65. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br/>इरिम्पनम शाखा,<br/>पो. बा. नं. 2,<br/>इरिम्पनम — 682 309<br/>एर्णाकुलम जिला</p>                    | <p>65. Union Bank of India,<br/>Iraimpanam Branch,<br/>P.B. No. 2,<br/>Irimpanam—682309,<br/>Ernakulam Dist.</p>   |
| <p>66. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br/>कालडी शाखा,<br/>पो. आ. कालडी,<br/>कालडी — 683 574,<br/>एर्णाकुलम जिला</p>                          | <p>66. Union Bank of India,<br/>Kalady Branch,<br/>P.O. Kalady,<br/>Kalady—683574,<br/>Ernakulam Dist.</p>   |
| <p>67. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br/>अंगमाली शाखा,<br/>पो. आ. 20,<br/>अंगमाली — 683 572<br/>एर्णाकुलम जिला</p>                          | <p>67. Union Bank of India,<br/>Angamally Branch,<br/>P.B. 20,<br/>Angamally—653572,<br/>Ernakulam Dist.</p>   |
| <p>68. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br/>अस्ताणी शाखा,<br/>पो. आ. अस्ताणी<br/>एर्णाकुलम जिला</p>  | <p>68. Union Bank of India,<br/>Athani Branch,<br/>P.O. Athani 683583<br/>Ernakulam Dist.</p>  |

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| 69. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>चित्तूर (दक्षिण) शाखा<br>टेम्पल-व्यू, चित्तूर दक्षिण<br>एर्णाकुलम - कोचीन - 27   | 69. Union Bank of India,<br>Chittor (South) Branch,<br>Temple view, South Chittor,<br>Ernakulam Dist.-Cochin--682027.  |
| 70. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया<br>इडप्पल्ली शाखा,<br>हाई स्कूल जंक्शन,<br>इडप्पल्ली,<br>कोचीन - 682 024,<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला  | 70. Union Bank of India,<br>Edappally Branch,<br>High School Junction,<br>Edappally,<br>Cochin--682024 Ernakulam Dist.   |
| 71. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>एर्णाकुलम शाखा,<br>23/283-ए, एम. जी. रोड,<br>पो. बा. 1176, एर्णाकुलम,<br>कोचीन - 682 011<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला                           | 71. Union Bank of India,<br>Ernakulam Branch,<br>23/283-A, M.G. Road,<br>Cochin--682011,<br>Ernakulam Dist.  |
| 72. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>ज्यू टाउन शाखा,<br>इप्स्टा भवन, पो. बा. नं. 340<br>कोचीन - 682 002,<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला  | 72. Union Bank of India,<br>Jew Town Branch,<br>IPSTA Bhawan, P. Box No. 340,<br>Cochin--682002,<br>Ernakulam Dist.  |
| 73. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>करुमल्लूर शाखा,<br>करुमल्लूर - 683 511<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला   | 73. Union Bank of India,<br>Karumalloor Branch,<br>Karumalloor--683511,<br>Ernakulam Dist.   |
| 74. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>कूवप्पडी शाखा,<br>कूवप्पडी वाया पेरुम्बावूर<br>कूवप्पडी - 683 544<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला  | 74. Union Bank of India,<br>Koovapady Branch,<br>Koovapady Via Perumbavoor<br>Koovapady--683544,<br>Ernakulam Dist.  |
| 75. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>मेरीन ड्राइव शाखा,<br>हाई कोर्ट जंक्शन,<br>इम्पेन्ट ओमस बिल्डिंग,<br>एर्णाकुलम - 682 031   | 75. Union Bank of India,<br>Marine Drive Branch,<br>High Court Junction,<br>Infant Jesus Bldg.,<br>Cochin--682031,<br>Ernakulam Dist.                                  |
| 76. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>कुमारपुरम शाखा,<br>प्रथम तल, बिल्डिंग नं. पो. बी/511 एफ<br>कुन्नथुनाड पंचायत शॉपिंग सेन्टर,<br>कुमारपुरम - 683 565<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला | 76. Union Bank of India,<br>Kumarapuram Branch,<br>1st Floor, Bldg. No. PV/511 F,<br>Kunnathunadu Panchayat,<br>Shopping Centre,<br>Kumarpuram--683565 Ernakulam Dist. |
| 77. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>मुवाट्टुपुडा शाखा,<br>पो. बा. नं. 3,<br>307-बी, एम. सी. रोड,<br>मुवाट्टुपुडा - 686 661<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला                             | 77. Union Bank of India,<br>Muvattupuzha Branch,<br>P.B. No. 3,<br>307-B, M.C. Road,<br>Muvattupuzha--686661,<br>Ernakulam Dist.                                       |

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| 78. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,<br>नार्थ परूर शाखा,<br>मेन रोड, पो. बा. नं. 2,<br>नार्थ परूर—683 513<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला   | 78. Union Bank of India,<br>North Parur Branch,<br>Main Road, P.B. No. 2,<br>North Parur—683513,<br>Ernakulam Dist.   |
| 79. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,<br>पेरुम्बावूर शाखा,<br>पेरुम्बावूर—683 542<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला  | 79. Union Bank of India,<br>Perumbavoor Branch,<br>Perumbavoor—683542,<br>Ernakulam Dist.   |
| 80. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,<br>विलिंग्डन आइसलैंड शाखा,<br>सराफ भवन, 11 क्रॉस रोड,<br>पो. बा. नं. 597<br>विलिंग्डन आइसलैंड,<br>कोच्चिन—682 003,<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला | 80. Union Bank of India,<br>Willingdon Island Branch,<br>Saraf Bhavan, Hind Cross Road,<br>Post Box No. 597,<br>Willingdon Island,<br>Cochin 682003,<br>Ernakulam Dist. |
| 81. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,<br>मंजुम्मेल शाखा,<br>मंजुम्मेल—683 501<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला  | 81. Union Bank of India,<br>Manjummel Branch,<br>Manjummel—683501,<br>Ernakulam Dist.   |
| 82. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,<br>तेवरा शाखा,<br>लूइस चर्च विलिंग्डन,<br>पेरुमानूर,<br>कोच्चिन—682 015,<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला   | 82. Union Bank of India,<br>Thevara Branch,<br>Lourdes Church Bldg.,<br>Perumanoor,<br>Cochin—682015<br>Ernakulam Dist.   |
| 83. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,<br>मुथानकुपी शाखा,<br>6/359,<br>पो. आ. पिडिमना,<br>मुथानकुपी—686 698<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला   | 83. Union Bank of India,<br>Muthankuzhi Branch,<br>VI/359,<br>P.O. Pindimana,<br>Muthankuzhi—686698,<br>Ernakulam Dist.   |
| 84. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,<br>नीरपारा शाखा,<br>कुन्नत्तु विलिंग्डन,<br>पो. आ. कुन्नायत्तिकरारा<br>नीरपारा—682 315   | 84. Union Bank of India,<br>Neerpara Branch,<br>Kunnathu Buildings,<br>P.O. Kulayathikara,<br>Neerpara—682315,<br>Ernakulam Dist.                                       |
| 85. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,<br>पालकुषा शाखा,<br>वाया कूत्ताट्टुकुलम,<br>पालकुषा—686 686<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला  | 85. Union Bank of India,<br>Palakuzha Branch,<br>Via Koothatukulam,<br>Palakuzha—686686,<br>Ernakulam Dist.   |
| 86. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,<br>त्रिक्काक्करा शाखा,<br>त्रिक्काक्करा, काक्कनाड पी. ओ.,<br>कोच्चिन—682 030,<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला                                      | 86. Union Bank of India,<br>Thrikkakara Branch,<br>Thrikkakara, Kakkanad P.O.,<br>Cochin—682030,<br>Ernakulam Dist.   |
| 87. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,<br>पुथेन्कूज शाखा,<br>पुथेन्कूज—682 308<br>एर्णाकुलम जिला  | 87. Union Bank of India,<br>Puthencruz Branch,<br>Puthencruz—682308,<br>Ernakulam Dist.   |

## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय हैदराबाद

88. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
चोपपदंडी शाखा,  
करीमनगर जिल्हा - 505 415  
Union Bank of India  
Choppadandi Branch  
Karimnagar Distt.-505415
89. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
द्वार क्रं. 21.1.978 से 982  
रीयर गेट के सामने,  
हाईकोर्ट शाखा,  
हैदराबाद - 500 002  
Union Bank of India  
High Court Branch  
Door No.-21-1-978 to 982  
Opp. Rear Gate, High Court  
Hyderabad-500002.
90. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
चिकडपल्ली शाखा,  
संध्या थिएटर के सामने,  
आर. टी. सी. 'एक्स' रोड,  
हैदराबाद - 500 020  
(आ. प्र.)  
Union Bank of India  
Chikadpalli Branch  
Opp. Sandhya Theatre  
R. T. C. 'X' Road  
Hyderabad-500020,
91. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
दिलसुखनगर शाखा,  
राजधानी थियेटर कॉम्प्लेक्स,  
पहला तल, दिलसुखनगर  
हैदराबाद - 500 660  
Union Bank of India  
Dilsukhnagar Branch  
Raidhani Theatre Complex  
1st Floor, Dilsukhnagar  
Hyderabad-500660
92. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
गोलीगुडा शाखा,  
4-8-11 से 15, पहली मंजिल,  
पुतली बावड़ी क्रॉस रोड,  
हैदराबाद - 500 012  
Union Bank of India  
Gouligmda Branch  
4-8-11 to 15, 1st Floor  
Putlibawdi Cross Road Gouliguda  
Hyderabad-500012.
92. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
रेलवे स्टेशन रोड शाखा,  
दरवाजा संख्या 7-2-954  
मोंडा मार्केट,  
सिकन्दराबाद - 500 003  
(आ. प्र.)  
Union Bank of India  
Railway Station Road Branch  
Door No. 7-2-954  
Monda Market  
Secunderabad-500003.
94. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
रामकोट शाखा,  
दरवाजा संख्या 4-1-10,  
रामकोट, तिलक रोड,  
पो. बा. 252,  
हैदराबाद - 500 001  
(आ. प्र.)  
Union Bank of India  
Ramkote Branch  
4-1-10, Ramkote  
Tilak Road  
P. B. No. 252  
Hyderabad-500001.
95. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कोरटला - 505 326  
जिला करीमनगर  
Union Bank of India  
Koratla Branch  
Koratla-505326  
Distt. Karimnagar.
96. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
घटकेसर - 501 301  
रंगारेड्डी जिला  
Union Bank of India  
H. No. 6-163 Main Road  
Ghatkesar-501301  
Ranga Reddy Distt.

97. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
कमलापुर - 505 102  
करीमनगर जिला  
Union Bank of India  
Kamlapur Branch  
Kamlapur-505102 Karimnagar (AP).
98. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
महादेवपुर - 505 584  
करीमनगर जिला  
Union Bank of India  
Mahadevpur Branch  
P. O. Mahadevpur  
Distt. Karimnagar-505584.
99. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
किरीकेरा - 515 211  
हिन्दुपुर तालुका,  
अनंतपुर जिला  
Union Bank of India  
Kirikera Branch  
Kirikera  
P. O. Kirikera  
Tal. Hindupur  
Distt. Anantpur-515211.
100. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
दरवाजा संख्या 1-3,  
मन्दकल शाखा,  
गदवाल तालुका,  
महबूबनगर जिल्हा,  
पिन कोड - 509132  
Union Bank of India  
Maldakal Branch  
Door No. 1-3  
Gadwal Taluka  
Distt. Mahbubnagar-509132.
101. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
पालेम शाखा 2/23 और 2/24ए,  
मेन रोड, पी. ओ. पालेम - 509215  
कर्नूल तालुका  
महबूब नगर जिला  
Union Bank of India  
Palem Branch  
2/23 and 2/24 A, Main Road  
P. O. Palem-509215  
Taluka-Nagarkurnool  
Distt. Mehbubnagar.
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय विशाखापट्टनम  
R O. VISHAKHAPATNAM
102. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
पाडेरु, जिला विशाखापट्टनम-531024  
Union Bank of India  
Paderu, Vishakhapatnam (Dist.)  
Pin No. 531024.
103. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
गुंडाला स्ट्रीट, तुममबाला,  
अनकापल्ली-531 001  
विशाखापट्टनम जिला  
Union Bank of India  
Gundala Street, Thumahala  
Anakapalli-531001  
Vishakhapatnam District.
104. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
विजयनगरम् शाखा,  
द्वार क्रमांक 8-1-179  
दुबा गार्डन, एम. जी. रोड,  
जिला विजयनगरम् - 531201  
Union Bank of India  
Vizianagaram Branch,  
Door No. 8-1-179  
Duba Gardens, M.G. Road  
Vizianagaram Dist.-531201.
105. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
पेंटा श्रीरामरपुम,  
वया गन्ट्याडा,  
जिला विजयनगरम् - 531 223  
Union Bank of India  
Penta Sriramapuram,  
(Via) Gantyada  
Vizianagaram Distt.-531223.
106. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
येलेष्वरम शाखा,  
येलेष्वरम - 533 429  
तालुक प्रत्तिपादु  
जिला गोदावरी (पूर्व)  
Union Bank of India  
Yeleswaram Branch  
Yeleswaram-533429  
Prathipadu Taluka  
East Godavari District.
107. यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
ग्रान्ड ट्रंक रोड,  
प्रत्तिपादु,  
जिला ट गोदावरी - 533 432  
Union Bank of India  
Grand Trunk Road,  
Pranthipadu  
East Godavari Distt.-533432.



108. यूनिन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
एलुरु शाखा, पावरपेट,  
जिला - पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 62,  
एलुरु - 534 001  
Union Bank of India  
Eluru Branch,  
Powerpet, West Godavari Distt.  
Post Box No. 62  
Eluru-534001.
109. यूनिन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
मुन्दुरी शाखा,  
दरवाजा नं. 8/4, मुख्य मार्ग,  
ग्राम और ठाकुर - मुन्दूर, तालुका-एलुरु  
जिला पश्चिम गोदावरी  
Union Bank of India  
Munduri Branch,  
Door No. 8/4 Main Road  
Village & Post Munduru  
Taluka-Eluru  
West Godavari Distt.
110. यूनिन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
थाडे पल्लीगुडेम,  
जिला वेस्ट गोदावरी - 534 102  
Union Bank of India  
Tadepalligudem  
West Godavari  
Distt.-534102.
111. यूनिन बैंक आफ इंडिया,  
उनाटुरु,  
वेस्ट गोदावरी जिला - 534 411  
Union Bank of India  
Unguturu  
West Godavari Distt.-534411.
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय बेलगांव
- 111-ए बिजापुर मुख्य,  
16, अदत बजार,  
श्री राम मंदिर रोड,  
पो. बा. क्र. 47,  
बिजापुर - 586 101  
16, Adat Bazar  
Shri Ram Mandir Road  
P. B. No. 47  
Bijapur-586101.
112. फंट रोड, बिजापुर,  
"नंदादीप"  
सिद्धेश्वर मंदिर,  
फंट रोड,  
बिजापुर - 586 101,  
जिला - बिजापुर  
'Nanda Deep'  
Siddeshwar Temple  
Front Road  
Bijapur-586101  
Distt. Bijapur.
113. बादमि  
146, बैंक रोड,  
ठाकुर, बादामी,  
जिला - बिजापुर - 587 801  
146, Bank Road  
Post Badami  
Distt. Bijapur-587201.
114. गुलेदगुड्ड,  
सीटीएस 472 ए,  
उवनूरमंजिल,  
नो बाजार, गुलेदगुड्ड,  
जिला - बिजापुर - 587 203  
CTS 472 A  
Udnur Building  
Chow Bazar  
Guledgudd  
Distt Bijapur-587203.
115. मुधोल,  
प्रथम तल,  
क्र० बी मार. 204/83-84  
गजरा बिल्डिंग,  
पुराना राजमहल रोड,  
पोस्ट - मुधोल,  
जिला - बिजापुर - 587 303  
1st Floor  
CTS No. DR. 204/83-84  
Gajara Building  
Old Palace Road  
Post Mudhol  
Dist. Bijapur-587303.
116. सैदापुर समीरवाडी,  
सैदापुर समीरवाडी,  
तालुक - मुधोल,  
बिजापुर - 587 312  
Saldapur Sameerwadi  
Tal. Mudhol  
Bijapur-587312

117. शिवानगी,  
शरण बसव कृपा,  
झाकधर - शिवानगी, मुख्य रास्ता,  
जिला - बिजापुर - 586 127  
Sharana Basava Krupa  
Post. Shivanagi, Main Road  
Distt. Bijapur-586127.
118. गुलबर्गा,  
74, सुपर मार्केट,  
काम्प्लेक्स, पो. बा. क्र. 53,  
पोस्ट - गुलबर्गा,  
जिला - गुलबर्गा - 585 101  
74, Super Market  
Complex, P.B. No. 53  
Post Gulburga  
Dist Gulbarga-585101.
119. ऐनापुर  
टीपीसी 1555,  
पोस्ट - ऐनापुर, ता - अथणी,  
जिला - बेलगांव - 591 303  
T.P.C. 1555  
Post : Ainapur  
Tal : Athani  
Distt. Belgaum-591303
120. अनंतपुर  
298, मुख्य बाजार, अनंतपुर  
ता - अथणी,  
जिला - बेलगांव - 491 212  
298, Main Bazar  
Anantpur  
Tal. : Athani  
Distt. Belgaum-591212.
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, कलकत्ता
121. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
दादपुर शाखा, गांव - दादपुर  
पो. मा. संकरपुर  
जिला - 24 परगना,  
पश्चिम बंगाल  
Union Bank of India  
Dadpur Branch  
Vill. Dadpur  
P. O. Sankarpur  
Distt.-24-Paraganas  
West Bengal
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, भुवनेश्वर
122. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
खजुरिया शाखा,  
गांव व पोस्ट - खजुरिया,  
बाया - बासुदेवपुर  
जिला - पुरी 752013 उड़ीसा  
Union Bank of India  
Khajuria Branch  
At-Post-Khajuria  
Via-Basudevapur,  
Distt. Puri  
Orissa Pin-752013.
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, बर्दवान
123. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
गोराबारी शाखा,  
झाक - जगदल्ला,  
घसडंगा भारे के निकट,  
जिला - बांकुरा - 722101  
पश्चिमी बंगाल  
Union Bank of India  
Gorabari Branch  
P.O. Jagdalla  
Near Dhalbanga More  
Distt. Bankura  
Pin 722101 (W.B.).
- हृदराबाद क्षेत्र : क्षेत्र "ग"
124. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पार्क रोड,  
कर्नूल - 518 001  
Union Bank of India  
Park Road  
Kurnool-518001.
125. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
महात्मा गांधी रोड,  
आदिलाबाद - 504 001  
Union Bank of India  
M. G. Road  
Adilabad-504001.
126. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
द. सं. 6-3-93/1,  
पुराने बस स्टैंड के पास,  
जमशेदपुर रोड,  
Union Bank of India  
H. No. 6-3-93/1  
Near old Bus Stand  
Dharampuri Road  
Jagtial-505327.

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|---|---|
| 127. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>चिन्नकोट्टुर,<br>सिद्धीपेट तालुक,<br>मेडक जिला   | Union Bank of India<br>Chinnakodur<br>Taluka-Siddipet<br>Distt. Medak   |
| 128. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>गंज 10-16/17,<br>जड़चरला - 508 301   | Union Bank of India<br>Ganj, 10-16/17<br>Jadcherla-508301.  |
| 129. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>सिवन्नागुडम,<br>तालुका देवरकोंडा,<br>जिला - नलगोंडा - 508 245  | Union Bank of India<br>Sivannaguda<br>Taluka-Devarkonda<br>Distt. Nalgonda-508245.                            |
| 130. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>मेन रोड,<br>इब्राहिमपट्टनम,<br>जिला - करीमनगर - 505 450  | Union Bank of India<br>Main Road<br>Ibrahimpattanam<br>Distt.-Karimnagar<br>Pin-505450.                       |
| 131. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>द. सं. 6-1-67/14,<br>पहली मंजिल,<br>पब्लिक गार्डन रोड,<br>सैफाबाद शाखा,<br>हैदराबाद - 500 004 आं. प्र. | Union Bank of India<br>6-1-67/14 1st Floor<br>Public Garden Road<br>Saifabad<br>Hyderabad-500004.             |
| 132. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>मेन बाजार,<br>महबूबनगर-509 001.  | Union Bank of India<br>Main Bazar<br>Mahabubnagar-509001.   |
| 133. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>द. सं. 8-11-12, पी. बी. 22,<br>जयप्रकाशन नारायण रोड,<br>वरंगल 506002                                   | Union Bank of India<br>H. No. 8-11-2<br>P. B. 22<br>Jayprakash Narayan Rd.<br>Warangal-506002.                |
| 134. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>नवीपेट शाखा,<br>नवीपेट-503 245,<br>जिला निजामाबाद आ० प्र०  | Union Bank of India<br>Navipet Branch<br>Navipet<br>Distt. Nizamabad<br>A. P. 503245.                         |
| विजयवाड़ा क्षेत्र : —क्षेत्र "ग"  |   |
| 135. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>दरवाजा संख्या 13/92 राजा स्ट्रीट,<br>गुडूर-524 101 (आं. प्र.)  | Union Bank of India<br>Door No. 13/92<br>Raja Street<br>Gudur-524101 (AP)                                     |
| 136. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>दरवाजा संख्या 1-293 पहली मंजिल,<br>मेन रोड कंदुकुर-प्रकाशम जिला,<br>523 105 (आं. प्र.)                 | Union Bank of India<br>Door No. 1-293, 1st Floor<br>Main Road<br>Kandukur<br>Prakasam Distt.<br>A. P. 523105. |
| बेलगांव क्षेत्र : —क्षेत्र "ग"  |   |
| 137. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>1341, बाजार पेट,<br>हुक्केरी,<br>जिला : बेलगांव-591 309.   | Union Bank of India<br>1341, Bazar Peth<br>Hukkeri<br>Distt-Belgaun-591309                                    |

138. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मकान नं. 172, बाजार पेठ,  
हेब्बाल,  
तालुका : हुक्केरी,  
जिला : बेलगांव-591 221.
139. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पद्मावती भवन,  
44-सी, बाजार पेठ,  
कागवाड़, तालुका : अघणी,  
जिला : बेलगांव-591 223.
140. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
डाकघर : काकति,  
जिला : बेलगांव-591 113.
141. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
टी.पी.सी. 1657/ए.बी. स्टेशन मार्ग,  
डाकघर : कुडची,  
जिला : बेलगांव-591 311.
142. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मनोली, तालुगा-साँवत्ती,  
जिला : बेलगांव-591 117.
143. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
प्रसन्न निवास,  
पो. बां. क्र. 32  
डाकघर व जिला-रायचूर-584 101.
- विशाखापट्टनम क्षेत्र : —क्षेत्र 'ग'
144. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
चिन्तपल्ली शाखा,  
डाकघर : चिन्तपल्ली,  
तालुका : चिन्तपल्ली,  
जिला : विजाग,  
पिन- : 531 111.
145. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अप्पर सीलेरु शाखा,  
तालुका : चिन्तपल्ली,  
जिला : विशाखापट्टनम,  
अप्पर सीलेरु परियोजना स्थल,  
पिन : 531 105.
146. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
राजामंड्री शाखा,  
द्वार क्रमांक 7-27-3 इन्नीसपेटा,  
बरुवारी स्ट्रीट, पो. बां. नं. 25,  
राजामंड्री : 588 401.  
जिला : गोदावरी (पूर्व)
147. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अद्वैतगिरि शाखा,  
तालुका : येल्लवरम,  
जिला : गोदावरी (पूर्व)  
पिन : 533 428 .
- Union Bank of India  
House No. 172,  
Bazar Peth,  
Hebbal  
Tel. Hukkeri  
Distt-Belgaum-591221
- Union Bank of India  
Padmavati Bhavan  
44-C Bazar Peth  
Kagwar,  
Tel. Athani  
Athani  
Distt-Belgaum-591223
- Union Bank of India  
P. O. Kakati  
Distt-Belgaum-591113
- Union Bank of India  
T.P.C. 1657/A.B.Stn. Rd.,  
Post Kudachi  
Distt. Belgaum-591311.
- Union Bank of India  
Manoli  
Tal. Saundatti  
Distt. Belgaum-591117
- Union Bank of India  
Prasanna Nivas  
P. B. No. 32  
Post & Distt. Raichur-584101  
Visakhapatnam
- Union Bank of India  
Chintapalli Branch  
P. O. Chintapalli  
Tal. Chintapalli  
Dist. Vizag  
Pin-531111.
- Union Bank of India  
Upper Sileru Project Site Branch  
Tal. Chintapalli  
Dist. Visakhapatnam  
Pin-531105.
- Union Bank of India  
Rajahmundry Branch  
Door No. 7-27-3  
Innispetta  
Baruvari Street  
P. B. No. 25  
Rajahmundry-588401  
Distt. Godavari (East)
- Union Bank of India  
Addateegala Branch  
Tal. Yellavaram  
Distt. East Godavari  
Pin 533428.

148. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
ग्राम एच डाक कोट्टम,  
(वया) तुनी,  
जिला : गोदावरी (पूर्व),  
पिन : 533 407.
- Union Bank of India  
Village & P. O. Kottam  
Via-Tuni  
Distt. East Godavari  
Pin-533407.
149. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
रम्पाचोडवरम शाखा,  
डाकघर : रम्पाचोडवरम,  
तालुक : रम्पाचोडवरम,  
जिला : गोदावरी (पूर्व),  
पिन : 533 288.
- Union Bank of India  
Rampachodavaram Branch  
P. O. Rampachodevaram  
Tal. Rampachodavaram  
Distt. East Godavari  
Pin-533288.
150. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पंगीडी शाखा,  
पंगीडी : 534 342,  
तालुका : कोव्वूर,  
जिला : पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
पिन : 534 342.
- Union Bank of India  
Pangidi Branch  
Pangidi-534342  
Tal. Kovvur  
Distt. West Godavari  
Pin-534342.
151. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कोय्यलगुडम शाखा,  
प्रथम मंजिल, 8/112, ताडपल्लिगुडम रोड,  
कोय्यलगुडम : 534 312,  
डाकघर : कोय्यलगुडम,  
पश्चिम गोदावरी जिला,  
पिन : 534 312.
- Union Bank of India  
Koyyalagudem Branch  
1st Floor, 8/112 Tadepalligudem  
Koyyalagudem  
P. O. Koyyalagudem  
West Godavari Distt.  
Pin-534312.
152. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पुल्ला शाखा,  
पुल्ला-534 401,  
डाकघर : पुल्ला,  
गोदावरी (पश्चिम),  
पिन : 534 401.
- Union Bank of India  
Pulla Branch  
P. O. Pulla-534401  
West Godavari
- करनाल क्षेत्र : क्षेत्र "भ"
- Karnal
153. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
1282, सेक्टर-6,  
करनाल.
- Union Bank of India  
1282, Sector-6  
Karnal.
- गुवाहाटी क्षेत्र : क्षेत्र "ग"
- Gauhati
154. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
सुन्दरीदिया शाखा,  
पोस्ट : बरपेटा (781 003),  
जिला : बरपेटा (असम)
- Union Bank of India  
Sundaridia Branch  
Post-Barpeta(781003)  
Distt. Barpeta (Assam)
155. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
खोबांग शाखा  
पोस्ट : तालाब,  
जिला : तिनसुकिया (असम)
- Union Bank of India  
Khobong Branch  
Post Talab  
Distt. Tinsukhia (Assam)

156. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
माजदिया शाखा  
बेंगा  
द्वारा : बरपेटा  
पोस्ट : पश्चिम माजदिया  
जिला : बरपेटा (असम)  
Union Bank of India  
Majdia Branch  
Chenga  
Via Barpeta  
Post Paschim Majdia  
Distt. Barpeta (Assam).
157. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
नागांव (बरपेटा) शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं पोस्ट नागांव (781 309)  
जिला : बारपेटा (असम)  
Union Bank of India  
Nagaon (Barpeta) Branch  
Village & Post Nagaon  
Pin-781309.  
Distt. Barpeta (Assam).
158. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
तुम्प्रेंग शाखा,  
पो : तुम्प्रेंग  
द्वारा : होजाई  
जिला : कर्बी अलांग (असम)  
Union Bank of India  
Tuemprong Branch  
Post Tuemprong  
Via Hojai  
Distt. Kurbi- Along Assam).
- यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
के.का. कोयिकोड  
159. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पालयम रोड शाखा,  
पो. बॉक्स नं. 531,  
अलापुरी बिल्डिंग, जेल रोड  
कोयिकोड-673 002.  
Union Bank of India,  
Palayam Road Branch,  
P.B. No. 531,  
Alakapuri Building, Jail Road,  
Kozhikode-673 002.
160. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
नेल्लिकोड शाखा,  
पोट्टमल जंक्शन, इंदिरा गांधी रोड  
नेल्लिकोड (जिला कोयिकोड)  
Union Bank of India,  
Nollikode Branch,  
Pottimal Junction,  
Indira Gandhi Road,  
Nellikode Dist-Kozhikode.
161. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कण्णूर शाखा,  
234-ए, फोर्ट रोड  
कण्णूर-670001.  
Union Bank of India,  
Kannur Branch,  
234A, Fort Road,  
Kannur-670 001.
162. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मट्टानूर शाखा, केवी बिल्डिंग,  
डा. मट्टानूर,  
जिला : कण्णूर-670 702.  
Union Bank of India,  
Mattanoor Branch,  
KEVEE Building, P.O. Mattaroore,  
Dist.-Kannur-670 702.
163. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
तलच्चेरी शाखा  
भारत बिल्डिंग, टी.सी. रोड,  
तलच्चेरी, जि : कण्णूर-670101.  
Union Bank of India,  
Tellicherry Branch,  
Bharat Building, T.C. Road,  
Tellicherry, Dist-Kannur-670101.
164. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
चेरपु शाखा, बैंक जंक्शन,  
पो. बॉक्स नं. 2, महात्मा ग्राउंड के सामने, मुख्य मार्ग,  
चेरपु-680561,  
(जिला : त्रिचूर)  
Union Bank of India,  
Cherpu Branch, Bank Junction,  
P.B. No. 2, Opp. Mahatma Ground,  
Main Road, Cherpu-680 561.  
Dist.-Trichur.

165. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
चालकुडि शाखा, पो. बॉक्स क्र. 12,  
होटल अप्सरा बिल्डिंग  
मेन रोड, चालकुडि,  
जिला त्रिचूर-680 307.  
Union Bank of India,  
Chalakudy Branch,  
Hotel Ap-sara Building,  
P.B. No. 12, Main Road,  
Chalakudy, Dist. Trichur-680307.
166. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
इरिजालकुडा शाखा  
पो. बॉक्स क्र. 13, V/14,  
मेन रोड, इरिजालकुडा-680121  
जिला-तुश्शूर.  
Union Bank of India,  
Irinjalakuda Branch,  
V/14, Main Road,  
Irinjalakuda-680121,  
Dist.-Thrissur.
167. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
गुरुवायूर शाखा  
श्री विहार, ईस्ट नाडा  
गुरुवायूर 680101  
(जिला-त्रिणूर).  
Union Bank of India,  
Guruvayur Branch,  
Sree Vihar, East Nada,  
Guruvayur-680 101,  
Dist.-Thrissur.
168. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
त्रिणूर शाखा  
मंगलौदयम बिल्डिंग  
स्वराज राउंड, राउंड साउथ,  
तुश्शूर-680001.  
Union Bank of India,  
Thrissur Branch,  
Mangalodayam Building,  
Swaraj Round, Round South,  
Thrissur-680 001.
169. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
अयलूर शाखा,  
पदमालयम, डॉ. अयलूर  
पालक्काड-678510.  
Union Bank of India,  
Ayaloor Branch,  
Padmalayam, P.O. Ayaloor,  
Palakkad-678 510.
170. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
पालक्काड शाखा  
पो. बॉक्स क्र. 54  
मु. शाकघर रोड  
पालक्काड-678001.  
Union Bank of India,  
Palakkad Branch,  
P.B. No. 54, H. P.O. Road,  
Palakkad-678 001.
171. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
कैकटि शाखा  
अलुवसेरी  
पोथुन्डी रोड, डा. नेम्मारा  
जिला-पालक्काड-678508.  
Union Bank of India,  
Kaikatty Branch, Aluvassery,  
Pothundy Road,  
P.O. Nemmara,  
Dist.-Palakkad-678 508.
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, विजयवाड़ा
172. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
डी. नं.-12-11-3,  
पहला तल,  
राजा रंगय्या अप्पा राव स्ट्रीट,  
विजयवाड़ा-520 001.  
Union Bank of India,  
D. No. 12-11-3,  
First Floor,  
Raja Rangaiah Appa Rao St.,  
Vijayawada-520001.
173. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कालीश्वर राव रोड,  
गवर्नर पेठ विजयवाड़ा-520002.  
Union Bank of India,  
Kaleswara Rao Road,  
Governorpet, Vijayawada-520002.

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| 174. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>एनिकेपाडु,<br>कृष्णा जिला-521 108.                                 | Union Bank of India,<br>Enikepada,<br>Krishna Dist.-521108.                                 |
| 175. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया<br>बेलगलेरु,<br>कृष्णा जिला,<br>आं.प्र.-520 009.                       | Union Bank of India,<br>Velagaleru,<br>Krishna Dist.-520009.                                |
| 176. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>रेड्डीगूडेम,<br>कृष्णा जिला (आं.प्र.) 521 215.                     | Union Bank of India,<br>Reddigudem,<br>Krishna Dist. (A.P.) 521215.                         |
| 177. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>पसुमरु,<br>गुंटूर जिला,<br>522 616.                                | Union Bank of India,<br>Pasumarru,<br>Guntur Dist.,<br>522 616.                             |
| 178. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>करलापालेम,<br>गुंटूर जिला,<br>522 111.                             | Union Bank of India,<br>Karlalipalem,<br>Guntur Dist.,<br>522 111.                          |
| 179. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>उप्पलपाडु-522 616,<br>गुंटूर जिला,<br>बाया चिलाकालुरिपेट (आं.प्र.) | Union Bank of India,<br>Uppalapadu-522 616,<br>Guntur Dist.,<br>Via Chilakaluripet. (A.P.). |
| 180. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>4 लेन,<br>ब्राडीपेटा,<br>डी. नं. 5-37-206<br>गुंटूर-522 002.       | Union Bank of India,<br>4th Lane,<br>Brodipet,<br>D. No. 5-37-206,<br>Guntur-522002.        |
| 181. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>कोंडावेडु-522 529,<br>गुंटूर जिला (आं.प्र.)                        | Union Bank of India,<br>Kondaveedu-522 529,<br>Guntur Dist. (A.P.).                         |
| 182. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>राविनूथला,<br>प्रकाशम जिला-523 213.                                | Union Bank of India,<br>Ravinuthala,<br>Prakasam Distt. 523213.                             |
| 183. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>संथरावूर,<br>प्रकाशम जिला-523 185.                                 | Union Bank of India,<br>Santhravur,<br>Prakasam Dist.-523 185.                              |
| 184. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,<br>कामेपल्ली-523 271,<br>प्रकाशम जिला.                                | Union Bank of India,<br>Kamepalhi-523271,<br>Prakasam Dist.                                 |



185. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कोरुउप्पालपट्टु,  
प्रकाशम जिला-523 273. Union Bank of India,  
Koru Uppalapadu,  
Prakasam Dist. 523 273.
186. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कोनाकनमिट्टला-523 241,  
प्रकाशम जिला। Union Bank of India,  
Konakanmitla-523 241,  
Prakasam Dist.
187. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मुनगापाडु-523 241,  
कोनाकनमिट्टला मंडल;  
प्रकाशम जिला (आं.प्र.) Union Bank of India,  
Muragapada-523 241,  
Konakanmitla Mandal,  
Prakasam (A.P.) Dist.
188. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कुन्चिपल्ली-523 240,  
पोदिलिमंडल,  
प्रकाशम जिला (आं.प्र.), Union Bank of India,  
Kunchipalli-523240,  
Podilimandal,  
Prakasam (A.P.) Dist.
189. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
संतपेट नेल्लूर,  
524 001. Union Bank of India,  
Santhapet Nellore,  
524 001.
190. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
एन.आर. पातोम,  
कोव्वूर ता. नेल्लूर जिला (आं.प्र.) Union Bank of India,  
Northajupalem,  
Kovur to Nellore Dt. (A.P.).
191. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
तूरुपु येरादल्ली,  
कोंडापुरम, मंडल,  
नेल्लूर जिला (आं.प्र.) Union Bank of India,  
Toorpu Erraballi,  
Kondapuram Mandal,  
Nellore Dt. (A.P.), 524224.
192. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पो.वा. नं. 53,  
सुंदरय्यर स्ट्रीट, 17-4-36,  
चित्तूर-517 001 Union Bank of India,  
P.B. No 53,  
Sundaryyar St., 17-4-36,  
Chittoor-517 001.
193. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
यादमरि,  
चित्तूर तालुक,  
चित्तूर जिला. Union Bank of India,  
Yadmari,  
Chittoor Tq.,  
Chittoor Dist.
194. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
वेण्कटगिरिकोटा-517 424,  
पालमनेर तालुक,  
चित्तूर जिला. Union Bank of India,  
Venkatagirikota,  
Palamener Tq.,  
Chittoor Dist.
195. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
21/151-सी, 151-डी गण्ड 152,  
सोवकार फकीर साहेब स्ट्रीट,  
कडपा-516 001 Union Bank of India,  
21/151-C, 151-D & 152,  
Sowekar Fakeer Saheb Street,  
Cuddapah-516001.

196. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
3-1-143, प्रकाशम रोड,  
पो बा. नं. 2,  
खम्मम-507 001.  
Union Bank of India,  
3-1-143, Prakasam Rd.,  
P.B. No. 2,  
Khammam-507 001.
197. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कुमारमंगलम शाखा,  
मलयट्टिल भवन, के-270,  
कुमारमंगलम-685 597,  
तोडुपुड़ा से होकर,  
इडुक्की जिला.  
Union Bank of India,  
Kumarmangalam Branch,  
Malayattil Building K-270,  
Kumarmangalam-685 597,  
Via-Thodupuzha,  
Idukki District.
198. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
राजकुमारी शाखा,  
आर.पी.-2-483/ए पहला तल,  
एम.सी.ए.डी.बी. भवन,  
राजकुमारी दक्षिण डाकघर,  
शान्तनपारा से होकर,  
इडुक्की जिला-685 619.  
Union Bank of India,  
Rajakumari Branch,  
RP-2-483/A 1st floor,  
MCADB Building,  
Rajakumari South P.O.,  
(Via)-Santhanpara,  
Idukki District-685 619.
199. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
आलप्पुड़ा शाखा,  
ए एम सी /18/280,  
श्री कृष्ण गार्डन्स,  
[सी. सी. एन. बी. मार्ग,  
पी.बी. क्र. 196, मुलक्कल,  
आलप्पुड़ा-688 001.  
Union Bank of India,  
Alappuzha Branch,  
AMC/XVIII/280,  
Sreekrishna Gardens,  
CCNB Road,  
P.B. No. 196, Mulakkal,  
Alappuzha-688 001.
200. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मुण्डकयम शाखा,  
पी.बी. क्र. 3,  
पोट्टम कुलम्भ भवन,  
पोट्टयम-कुमली मार्ग,  
मुण्डकयम्-686 513,  
कोट्टयम जिला.  
Union Bank of India,  
Mundakkayam Branch,  
P.B. No. 3,  
Pottayam Kunili Road,  
Mundakkayam-686 513,  
Kottayam District.
201. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
चेरथला शाखा,  
करुणाकर भवन,  
ए. एस. मार्ग,  
चेरथला-688 524.  
Union Bank of India,  
Cherthala Branch,  
Karunakara Buildings,  
A.S. Road,  
Cherthala-688 524.
202. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
तिरुवल्ला शाखा,  
डाक पेटी क्र. 34,  
मार्थोमा कमर्शियल सेन्टर,  
तिरुवल्ला-689 101,  
पत्तनमट्टि जिला.  
Union Bank of India,  
Thiruvalla Branch,  
Post Bor No. 34,  
Marthoma Commercial Centre,  
Thiruvalla-689 101,  
Pathanamthitta District.
203. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पाम्पाडुम्परा शाखा,  
भवन क्र. पी.पी. 93/1  
मूनार-कुमली मार्ग,  
पाम्पाडुम्परा डाकघर,  
इडुक्की जिला.  
Union Bank of India,  
Pampadumpara Branch,  
Building No. P.P. 93/1,  
Munnar Kumili Road,  
Pampadumpara P.O.,  
Idukki District.

204. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अग्रणी कार्यालय,  
कारमल सेन्टर,  
मुख्य मार्ग,  
थोदुपुझा-685 584.
205. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मीनमकुलम् शाखा,  
के. पी. 12/363, ए एन एल आईएन,  
सेंट एण्ड्रुस जंक्शन,  
सेंट जेवियर्स महाविद्यालय डाकघर,  
तिरुवनंतपुरम-695 586.
206. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
वण्डिपेरियार शाखा,  
56/5, पहला तल,  
जया भवन,  
के. के. मार्ग,  
वण्डिपेरियार-685 533,  
इडुक्की जिला.
207. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पिरप्पनकोड शाखा,  
एम. पी. 595, कार्तिक,  
बेंजारमूड से होकर,  
पिरप्पनकोड डाक घर,  
तिरुवनंतपुरम जिला,  
पिन-695 607.
208. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कोट्टयम शाखा,  
पी. बी. क्र. 277,  
सी. एस. आई भवन, पहला तल,  
शास्त्री मार्ग,  
कोट्टयम-686 001.
209. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कोक्कयार शाखा,  
क्र. 66/8, कन्नाट्टु भवन,  
डाक घर—कूट्टिकल-686 514,  
इडुक्की जिला.
210. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कालयनतानी शाखा,  
सेंट मेरीस चर्च भवन,  
डाक घर—इलमदेशम्,  
अलकोड पंचायत,  
इडुक्की जिला,  
पिन-685 588.
211. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कुलमावु शाखा,  
अशोक जंक्शन,  
डाक घर अरकुलम्,  
इडुक्की जिला,  
पिन-685 591.
- Union Bank of India,  
Lead Office,  
Carmel Centre,  
Main Road,  
Thodupuzha-685 584.
- Union Bank of India,  
Meenumkulam Branch,  
K. P.XII/363, AN-LIK,  
St. Andrews Jn.,  
St. Zavier's College P.O.,  
Thiruvananthapuram-695 586.
- Union Bank of India,  
Vandiperiyar Branch,  
56/5 1st floor,  
Jaya Building, K. K. Road,  
Vandiperiyar-685 533,  
Idukki District.
- Union Bank of India,  
Pirappanoode Branch,  
M. P. 595, Karthika,  
Via-Venjaramoode,  
P.O. Pirappanoode,  
Thiruvananthapuram District,  
Pin-695 607.
- Union Bank of India,  
Kottayam Branch,  
P.B. No. 277,  
C.S.I. Building 1st floor,  
Sastri Road,  
Kottayam-686 001.
- Union Bank of India,  
Kokkayar Branch,  
No. 66/VIII, Kannattu Building,  
P.O. Koottiokall-686 514,  
Idukki District.
- Union Bank of India,  
Kalayanthani Branch,  
St. Mary's Church Building,  
P.O. Elamesom,  
Alakode Panchayat,  
Idukki District,  
Pin-685 588.
- Union Bank of India,  
Kulamavu Branch,  
Ashok Junction,  
Arakulam P.O.,  
Idukki District,  
Pin-685 591.

212. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कोडिकुलम शाखा,  
सेंट ऐन्स चर्च भवन,  
डाक घर कोडिकुलम,  
तोडुपुषा से होकर,  
पिन-685 582.

Union Bank of India,  
Kodikulam Branch,  
St. Annes Church Building,  
P.O. Kodikulam,  
Via-Thodupuzha,  
Pin.-685 582.

213. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
इडुमलयर शाखा,  
के.पी. IV/26,  
कुटुमपुषा डाक घर,  
कोदमंगलम से होकर,  
इडुक्की जिला,  
पिन-686 691.

Union Bank of India,  
Edamalayar Branch,  
K. P. IV/26,  
Kuttampuzha P.O.,  
Via-Kothamangalam,  
Idukki District-686 691.

214. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
ईटुरतोप शाखा,  
परप्पल्लिकुन्नल भवन,  
उत्तर इरट्टयार डाक घर,  
इडुक्की जिला-685 514.

Union Bank of India,  
Eattithepe Branch,  
Parappallikunnel Building,  
North Erattayar P.O.,  
Idukki District-685 514

#### रीवा क्षेत्र :

#### REWA REGION

215. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
सिरमौर चौराहा शाखा  
रीवा

Union Bank of India,  
Sirnour Chowraha Branch,  
Rewa.

#### बेंगलूर क्षेत्र :

215(ए) यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
पूजा कॉम्प्लेक्स अवेन्यू रोड,  
बेंगलूर-560 002

Union Bank of India,  
Bangalore City Branch,  
'Pooja Complex' Avenue Road,  
Bangalore-560 002.

216. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
बीवीके आयांगार रोड शाखा,  
27 मनोहर मैनशन,  
बीवीके आयांगार रोड,  
बेंगलूर-560 053

Union Bank of India,  
BVK Iyengar Road Branch,  
27, Manohar Mansion,  
BVK Iyengar Road, Chickpet,  
Bangalore-560 053.

217. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
बेंगलूर कंटोनमेंट शाखा,  
देवीदास बिल्डिंग  
कमर्शियल स्ट्रीट,  
बेंगलूर-560 001

Union Bank of India,  
Bangalore Cantonment Branch,  
Devidass Building,  
Commercial Street,  
Bangalore-560 001.

218. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
सी.टी. स्ट्रीट शाखा,  
86/91, चौडेश्वरी टेम्पल स्ट्रीट,  
बेंगलूर-560 002

Union Bank of India,  
C. Y. Street Branch,  
86/91, Chowdeswari Temple street,  
Bangalore-560 001.

219. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
बृन्दावन,  
एच.ए.एल. एयरपोर्ट रोड,  
डोमलूर,  
बेंगलूर-560 007

Union Bank of India,  
Domlur Branch,  
Brindavan, HAL Airport Road,  
Domlur,  
Bangalore-7.

220. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
गांधीनगर शाखा,  
14, पहला मुख्य रास्ता,  
गांधीनगर, बेंगलूर-560 009
231. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
जयनगर शाखा,  
329/31, रामकृष्ण बिल्डिंग,  
30वां क्रॉस, 4था ब्लॉक,  
जयनगर, बेंगलूर-560 011
222. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मल्लेश्वरम, शाखा,  
116, 11वां क्रॉस  
मल्लेश्वरम, बेंगलूर-560 003
223. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
राजाजीनगर शाखा,  
727, 3रा ब्लॉक  
राजाजीनगर, बेंगलूर-560 010
224. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
रिचमंड टाउन शाखा,  
सं. 4, गुरुराघवेंद्रा,  
अलेक्सांडर स्ट्रीट,  
बेंगलूर-560 025
225. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
हैर्गिस रोड शाखा,  
26, हैर्गिस रोड,  
बेंगलूर-560 051
226. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कलकेरे शाखा,  
गुल्लवाग पोस्ट,  
बन्नरघट्टा रोड,  
बेंगलूर-560 083
227. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कुलूर शाखा,  
डाक--कुलूर, पणवूर,  
दक्षिण कन्नड़ जिला
228. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पडवू मरोली शाखा,  
रामकृष्ण कॉम्प्लेक्स,  
कुलशेखर--कैकम्बा,  
मंगलूर-560 005
229. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मडिकेरी शाखा,  
6/14 गणपती स्ट्रीट,  
चौक मडिकेरी-571 201  
कोडगू जिला
- Union Bank of India,  
Gandhinagar Branch,  
14, 1st Main Road,  
Gandhinagar,  
Bangalore-9.
- Union Bank of India,  
Jayanagar Branch,  
329/31 Ramakrishna Building,  
30th Cross, 4th Block,  
Jayanagar,  
Bangalore-11.
- Union Bank of India,  
Malleswaram Branch,  
No. 116, 11th Cross, Malleswaram,  
Bangalore-560003.
- Union Bank of India,  
Rajajinagar Branch,  
727, IIIrd Block, Rajajinagar,  
Bangalore-10.
- Union Bank of India,  
Richmond Town Branch,  
No. 4, Guru Raghavendra,  
Alexander Street,  
Bangalore-25.
- Union Bank of India,  
Hains Road Branch,  
No. 26, Haines Road,  
Egyptian Block,  
Bangalore-51.
- Union Bank of India,  
Kalkere Branch,  
Post : Sakalavara,  
Bannerghatta Road,  
Bangalore-83.
- Union Bank of India,  
Kulur Branch,  
Po : Kulur, Panambur,  
South Kanara Dist.
- Union Bank of India,  
Padavu Maroli Branch,  
Ramakrishna Complex,  
Kulshakar--Kaikambha,  
Mangalore-5.
- Union Bank of India,  
Mardara Branch,  
6/14, Ganapathy Street,  
Chowk, Madikeri-571201,  
Kodagu Dist.

230. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
श्रीमंगला शाखा,  
40. गोनिकोप्पा, वैनाड रस्ता,  
श्रीमंगला-571 817,  
कोडगू जिला  
Union Bank of India,  
Srimangala Branch,  
No. 40, Gonikaoppal Wyn ad Road,  
Srimangala-571817,  
Dist : Kodagu.
231. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
मैसूर शाखा,  
529/530, अशोका रोड,  
मैसूर-570 001  
Union Bank of India,  
Mysore Branch,  
Ashoka Road,  
No. 529/530,  
Mysore-570001.
232. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
यलंदूर शाखा,  
बिग बाजार स्ट्रीट, यलंदूर,  
मैसूर जिला-571 441  
Union Bank of India,  
Yelandur Branch,  
Big Bazar Street, Po : Yelandur,  
Dist : Mysore-571441.
233. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
शिमोगा शाखा,  
सं. 185/137/935, पहली मंजिल,  
मारुथी कॉम्प्लेक्स बी.एच. रोड,  
शिमोगा-577 201  
Union Bank of India,  
Shimoga Branch,  
No. 185/137/935, 1st Floor,  
Maruthi Complex, B. H. Road,  
Shimoga-577 201.
234. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
दावणगेरे शाखा  
सीटीएस, 657/8ए, मुंडोपेट,  
दावणगेरे-577 001  
Union Bank of India,  
Davangere Branch,  
CTS, 657/8A, Mandipet,  
Davangere-577 001.
235. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
गौनीपल्ली शाखा,  
गौनीपल्ली,  
श्रीनिवासपुर ताल्लुक,  
कोलार जिला-563 135  
Union Bank of India,  
Gownipally Branch,  
Gownipalli, Srinivasapura Tq.,  
Kolar Dist.-563 135.
236. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कारिगनूर शाखा  
आरबीएसएस एल कालोनी,  
कारिगनूर, हास्पेट ताल्लुका,  
बेल्लारी जिला  
Union Bank of India,  
Kariganur Branch,  
RBSSN Colony, Kariganur,  
Tq. : Hospet, Dist : Bellary,
237. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
धारवाड शाखा,  
मन्युजय मार्केट,  
पी.बी. 125, धारवाड-580 008  
Union Bank of India,  
Dharwad Branch,  
Mrithyunjaya Market,  
P.B. No. 125,  
Dharwar-580008.
238. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
स्टेशन रोड शाखा,  
स्टेशन रोड,  
हुबली-580 020  
Union Bank of India,  
Station Road Branch,  
Station Road,  
Hubli-20.
239. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
अण्णीगेरी शाखा,  
बाजार स्ट्रीट, अण्णीगेरी- 582 201  
नवलगुन्द ताल्लुका,  
धारवाड जिला  
Union Bank of India,  
Annigeri Branch,  
Bazar Street, Annigeri-582201,  
Tq. : Navalgund,  
Dharwad Dist.

240. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
लक्ष्मेश्वर शाखा,  
पेटा बाजार, लक्ष्मेश्वर-582 116  
धारवाड जिला  
Union Bank of India,  
Laxmeswar Branch,  
Peth Bazar, Laxmeswar-582116,  
Dist : Dharwad.
241. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
राणेबेन्नूर शाखा,  
सीटीएस 1842ए, स्टेशन रोड,  
राणेबेन्नूर-581 115  
धारवाड जिला  
Union Bank of India,  
Ranebennur Branch,  
No. CTS-1842-A,  
Station Road, Ranebennur-581115,  
Dist.-Dharwad.
242. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
बोम्मनहल्ली शाखा,  
शामराव मल्लदकर बिल्डिंग,  
बोम्मनहल्ली-581 203  
ता. हानगल, जि. धारवाड  
Union Bank of India,  
Bommanahalli Branch,  
Shamrao Malladkar Building,  
Bommanahalli-581203,  
Tq. Hanagal, Dist : Dharwad.
243. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
बनहट्टी शाखा,  
टीपीसी 124, बनहट्टी,  
ता. नरगुन्द, जि. धारवाड  
Union Bank of India,  
Banahatti Branch,  
TPC 123, Banahatti,  
Tq. Nargund,  
Dist : Dharwad.
244. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
गुडगेरी शाखा,  
रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने,  
गुडगेरी-581 107  
जिला धारवाड  
Union Bank of India,  
Gudgeri Branch,  
Opp. Railway Station,  
Gudgeri-581 107,  
Dist : Dharwad.
245. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया.  
विजनापुर शाखा  
सिल्वर जुबली बिल्डिंग,  
बेंगलूर को. ऑ. इंडल एस्टेट,  
12, के. एम. ओल्ड मद्रास रोड,  
बेंगलूर-560 016  
Union Bank of India,  
Vijinapura Branch,  
Silver Jubille Building,  
Bangalore Co-op Indl. Estate,  
12th K. M. Old Madras Road,  
Bangalore-16.

## हैदराबाद क्षेत्र :

## HYDERABAD REGION

246. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
आसिफनगर शाखा,  
सं. 10-2-318/1/32/1,  
निचली मंजिल, आसिफनगर,  
हैदराबाद-500 457  
Union Bank of India,  
Asifnagar Branch,  
10-2-318/32/1,  
Ground floor, Asifnagar,  
Hyderabad-500 457.
247. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
हैदराबाद मुख्य शाखा,  
प्लॉट नं. 15-1-527 और 528,  
सिद्दीअंबर बाजार, पी. बी. 1108,  
हैदराबाद-500 012  
Union Bank of India,  
Hyderabad (Main) branch,  
Plot No. 15-1-527 & 528.  
Siddiamber Bazar,  
P. B. No. 1108,  
Hyderabad-500 012.
248. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कालेश्वरम शाखा,  
मंडल महादेवपुर,  
जिल्हा करीमनगर,  
पिनकोड-505 504  
Union Bank of India,  
Kaleswaram Branch,  
Mandal Mahadeopur,  
Karimnagar Dist.,  
A.P. 505 504.

249. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
नलगोंडा शाखा,  
द.सं. 5-2-2  
आर.एण्ड बी गैस्ट हाउस के पास,  
आर.पी. रोड, नलगोंडा-508 001  
Union Bank of India,  
Nalgonda Branch,  
P.B. No. 15,  
5/1, Rashtrapati Road,  
Nalgonda,  
A.P. 508 001.
250. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
कोत्तापल्ली शाखा,  
कोत्तापल्ली,  
जिला करीमनगर,  
आ.प्र. पिन कोड 505 451  
Union Bank of India,  
Kothapally Branch,  
At. Kothapally,  
Karimnagar Dist.,  
A.P. 505 451.
- भुवनेश्वर क्षेत्र :
251. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
ग्राम व पोस्ट आ. बडमाल,  
वाया जुजुमुरा  
जिला सम्बलपुर-768 105  
BHUBANESHWAR REGION :  
Union Bank of India,  
At/Po Badmal,  
Via-Jujumura,  
SAMBALPUR-768 105.
- विजयवाड़ा क्षेत्र :
252. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
वार्ड क्र. 3 द्वार क्र. 587-112,  
80 फीट रोड, दूसरी लेन,  
लक्ष्मीपुरम, गुंटूर-522 007  
VIJAYWADA REGION :  
Union Bank of India,  
Ward No. 3 Door No. 587-112,  
80 Feet Road, Second Lane,  
Luxmipuram,  
GUNTUR-522007.
253. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
पो. आ. नं. 9, कोतपेट, बोस रोड,  
तेनाली-522 201  
Union Bank of India,  
P.B. No. 9,  
Kothapet, Bose Road,  
TENALI-522201.
254. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
परचूर-523 169  
प्रकाशम जिला  
Union Bank of India,  
Parchoor-523169  
Praksham Dist.
255. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
चिलकपाट्टु,  
ओंगोल तालुक-523 225  
Union Bank of India,  
Chilakapadu,  
Ongole Taluk,  
523225.
256. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
काकुपल्लि,  
नेल्लूरु जिला  
Union Bank of India,  
Kakupalli,  
Nellore Dist.
257. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
साईपेटा, जनता पेट,  
नेल्लूरु जिला  
Union Bank of India,  
Saipeta,  
Janatapet,  
Nellore Dist.
258. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
1-1-192 बाजार रोड,  
तिरुपति  
Union Bank of India,  
1-1-192 Bazar Street,  
Tirupathi.
- जयपुर क्षेत्र :
259. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
जगतपुरा रोड,  
मालवीय नगर,  
जयपुर-302 017  
JAIPUR REGION :  
Union Bank of India,  
Jagatpura Road,  
Malviya Nagar,  
Jaipur-302017.
260. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
रामगंज शाखा,  
महेश भवन, व्यावर रोड,  
राम गंज, अजमेर (राज.)  
Union Bank of India,  
Ramganj Branch,  
Mahesh Bhavan,  
Beawar Road,  
Ramganj, AJMER (RAJASTHAN).



अनुसूचक

स्टेट बैंक ऑफ बिकानेर एण्ड जयपुर

प्रधान कार्यालय, जयपुर

STATE BANK OF BIKANER &amp; JAIPUR

शाखाओं की सूची जिन्हें राजपत्राभिज्ञान, 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचित करने की संसुति दी जा रही है :—

जिला जयपुर :

1. अंचल कार्यालय, जयपुर
2. जिलाधीन कार्यालय, जयपुर
3. तिलक मार्ग, शाखा, जयपुर
4. एस.एम.एस. हाइवे शाखा, जयपुर
5. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बैंकिंग शाखा, जयपुर
6. सेवा शाखा, जयपुर
7. विधान सभा, जयपुर

जिला : अलवर :

8. अलवर

जिला : कोटा :

9. सेवा शाखा, कोटा
10. एरोड्रम शाखा, कोटा

जिला : अजमेर :

11. नाकामदार शाखा, अजमेर

जिला : श्रीगंगानगर :

12. उद्योग विहार, श्रीगंगानगर

Distt. Jaipur :

1. Zonal Office, Jaipur.
2. Distt. Collector Office, Jaipur.
3. Tilak Marg Branch, Jaipur.
4. S.M.S. Highway Branch, Jaipur.
5. International Banking Branch, Jaipur.
6. Service Branch, Jaipur.
7. Vidhan Sabha Branch, Jaipur.

Distt. Alwar :

8. Alwar.

Distt. Kota :

9. Service Branch, Kota.
10. Aerodrome Branch, Kota.

Distt. Ajmer :

11. Nakamdar Branch, Ajmer.

Distt. Sri Ganganagar :

12. Udyog Vihar, Sri Ganganagar.

नियम 10(4) के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचित किए जाने वाले शाखा/कार्यालय

पंजाब नेशनल बैंक

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK :

1. शाखा कार्यालय बालक रुपी,  
जिला कांगड़ा (हि. प्र.),  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय धर्मशाला
2. शाखा कार्यालय दरिणी  
जिला कांगड़ा (हि. प्र.)  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय धर्मशाला
3. शाखा कार्यालय गढ़जमुला,  
जिला कांगड़ा (हि. प्र.)  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय धर्मशाला
4. शाखा कार्यालय मुलथान,  
जिला कांगड़ा (हि. प्र.),  
जिला कार्यालय धर्मशाला
5. शाखा कार्यालय नाहलियां,  
जिला कांगड़ा (हि. प्र.),  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय धर्मशाला
6. शाखा कार्यालय मसूर,  
जिला कांगड़ा (हि. प्र.),  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय धर्मशाला

Branch Office Balak Rupi,  
Distt. Kangra (H.P.),  
RO : Dharmshalla.B. O. Derina,  
Distt. Kangra (H.P.),  
Regional Office Dharmshala.B.O. Garh Jamula,  
Distt. Kangra (H.P.),  
RO : Dharmshalla.BO : Multhan,  
Distt. Kangra (H.P.),  
RO : Dharmshalla.BO Nahalian,  
Distt. Kangra (H.P.),  
RO : Dharmshalla.BO Masoor,  
Distt. Kangra (H.P.),  
RO Dharmshalla.

## पंजाब नेशनल बैंक :

## PANJAB NATIONAL BANK :

7. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय धर्मशाला,  
हिमाचल प्रदेश,
8. अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय,  
धर्मशाला (हि. प्र.),  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय धर्मशाला
9. जिला समन्वयक कार्यालय चम्बा,  
जिला चम्बा (हि. प्र.)  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय धर्मशाला

Regional Office Dharmshalla,  
Himchal Pradesh.

Lead Bank Office,  
Dharamshalla (H.P.)

RO : Dharmshalla.

Distt. Co-ordinator Office,  
Chamba (H.P.),  
RO Dharamshalla.

## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय अलीगढ़

Mahendra Nagar,  
Aligarh,  
Pin-20 20 01.

10. महेंद्र नगर,  
अलीगढ़ पिन-202001

## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, काशीपुर

Billekh Jalikhan,  
Distt. Almora,  
Pin-26 36 63 (U.P.).

11. बिस्लेख जालीखान,  
जिला अल्मोड़ा पिन-263663 (उ.प्र.)
12. मरखुला,  
जिला-अल्मोड़ा, पिन-244 715 (उ.प्र.)
13. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय गया 'ब'  
370, ए. पी. कालोनी, गया पिन-823 001

Marchlla,  
Distt. Almora,  
Pin-244715 (U.P.).

Regional Office Gaya 'B'.  
370-A. P. Colony Gaya,  
Pin-82 30 01.

## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, पटना "क"

Branch Office Punaichak,  
Post Offi. Shashtri Nagar,  
Patna-800 023,  
Bihar.

14. शाखा कार्यालय पुनाईचक  
डाकघर : शास्त्रीनगर,  
पटना पिन-800024 (बिहार)

## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, आगरा

B.O. Suhag Nagar,  
Firojabad (U.P.),  
Pin-28 32 03.

15. शाखा सुहाग नगर,  
फिरोजाबाद (उ.प्र.)-283 203

## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, लखनऊ

Regional Office Lucknow,

16. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय लखनऊ
17. शाखा कार्यालय, काली मिट्टी,  
जिला उन्नाव
18. शाखा कार्यालय, अशरेन्वा,  
जिला उन्नाव
19. शाखा कार्यालय, रेवान,  
जिला सीतापुर
20. शाखा कार्यालय, उस्मानपुर,  
जिला बाराबंकी
21. क्षेत्रीय वसूली केन्द्र, लखनऊ
22. क्षेत्रीय स्टेशनरी वितरण केन्द्र,  
लखनऊ
23. जिला समन्वयक कार्यालय,  
उन्नाव
24. कोलूहागढ़ा, जिला उन्नाव
25. अंचल कार्यालय, बम्बई

Kalimitti Distt. Unnao.

Asrenda Distt. Unnao.

Rewan, Distt. Sitapur.

Usmanpur Distt. Barabanki.

Regional Collection Centre, Lucknow.

Regional Stationary Distribution.  
Centre, Lucknow.

Distt. Coordinator Office Unnao.

Koluhagara, Distt. Unnao.

Zonal Office, Bombay.

## पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, :

26. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, फैजाबाद  
Regional Office Faisalabad.
27. मेहली, जिला गोण्डा  
Mohali Distt. Gonda.
28. नहरबालागंज,  
जिला गोण्डा  
Naharbalaganj Distt. Gonda.
29. कटहना, जिला सिद्धार्थनगर  
Katohna Distt. Sidhartha Nagar.
30. जहदरीया, जिला गोण्डा  
Jahadariya Distt. Gonda.
31. डी.सी. ऑफिस, जिला गोण्डा,  
गोण्डा  
D. C. Office Distt. Gonda.
32. डी.सी. ऑफिस, जिला बस्ती, जिला  
D. C. Office Basti Distt. Basti.

## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, शिमला

## Regional Office Shimla :

33. शाखा कार्यालय पनेश,  
जिला शिमला-171 015  
Panesh  
Distt. Shimla-171 015.
34. शाखा कार्यालय बनेठी,  
गाँव एवं डाकखाना बनेठी  
Banethi Village & PO Banethi-173 001.
35. अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय पिन्ना,  
जिला किन्नौर  
Lead Bank Office Poo Distt.  
Kinnaur.

## 1. आरा. 7560

## ARRAH-7560,

सिंडिकेट बैंक,

Syndicate Bank,

भाटिया मार्केट,

Bhatia Market,

चित्रालोती रोड,

Chitraloti Road,

आरा-802301.

Arrah-802301,

जिला - भोजपुर (बिहार)

Bhojpur Distt. (Bihar).

## 2. भगवानपुर-7491

## Bhagwanpur-7491,

सिंडिकेट बैंक,

Syndicate Bank,

भगवानपुर-842001,

Bhagwanpur-842001.

डाकघर भगवानपुर चट्टी,

P.O. Bhagwanpur Chatti,

जिला : मुजफ्फरपुर,

Muzaffarpur Distt.

(बिहार)

(Bihar).

## 3. धनबाद-7450

## DHANBAD-7450 :

सिंडिकेट बैंक,

Syndicate Bank,

बालाजी मैन्सन्स,

Balajee Mansions,

कटरास रोड, धनबाद-826001,

Katrass Road, Dhanbad-826001,

जिला धनबाद (बिहार)

Dhanbad Distt. (Bihar).

## 4. दरभंगा-7440

## DARBHANGA-7440 :

सिंडिकेट बैंक,

Syndicate Bank,

राजकुमारगंज, मिर्जापुर,

Rajkumarganj, Mirzapur,

दरभंगा-846004,

DARBHANGA-846004.

जिला - दरभंगा (बिहार)

DARBHANGA Distt. (Bihar).

## 5. फरीदपुर-7401

## FARIDPUR-7401 :

सिंडिकेट बैंक,

Syndicate Bank,

फरीदपुर-801305.

FARIDPUR-801 305,

डाकघर पिरबधोना

PO Pirbadhona,

द्वारा नगरनीला,

Via-Nagarnousa,

पटना प्रखंड,

Patna Block,

जिला पटना (बिहार)

Patna Dist. (Bihar).

6. गया-7460  
सिंडिकेट बैंक  
63, नो. पी. रोड  
गया-323001  
जिला : गया (बिहार)
7. जमशेदपुर-7570  
सिंडिकेट बैंक  
नं. 1 मोनुमेंट रोड  
बिस्नुपुर जमशेदपुर-831001  
जिला : सिंहभूमि (बिहार)
8. कछोर-7540  
सिंडिकेट बैंक  
डाकघर—पिपरादावर  
बाया—भूठी  
कछीर-843317  
जिला : सीतामढ़ी (बिहार)
9. कमलवह-7541  
सिंडिकेट बैंक  
डाकघर —कमलवह-843322  
बाया मजीलिया इस्टेट  
जिला : सीतामढ़ी (बिहार)
10. कस्बा अहर-7530  
सिंडिकेट बैंक  
कस्बा अहर-848 130  
डाकघर—साजपुर  
जिला—समस्तीपुर (बिहार)
11. राँची-7520  
सिंडिकेट बैंक  
रानी सती मार्केट  
लालजी हीरजी रोड  
राँची—834001 (बिहार)
12. रसूलपुर चौक-7492  
सिंडिकेट बैंक,  
रसूलपुर चौक,  
डाकघर बिष्णुदत्तपुर,  
जिला मुजफ्फरपुर,  
(बिहार)
13. पटना-7400  
सिंडिकेट बैंक  
शिवहर सदन  
फ्रेजर रोड कॉर्नर  
पटना-800001 (बिहार)
14. पटना-7402  
सिंडिकेट बैंक,  
मंडल कार्यालय,  
शिवहर सदन, तीसरा तल,  
फ्रेजर रोड पटना-800001  
(बिहार)
- GAYA-7460 :  
Syndicate Bank,  
63, K. P. Road,  
Gaya-323 001.  
Gaya Distt. (Bihar).
- JAMSHEDPUR-7570 :  
Syndicate Bank,  
No. 1, Monument, Road,  
Bistupur, Jamshedpur-831001,  
Singh Bhum Distt. (Bihar).
- KAMALDAH-7541 :  
Syndicate Bank,  
PO Pipra Dadar,  
Via. Bhuthi,  
Kachapur-843317,  
Sitamarhi Dist. (Bihar).
- KAMALDAN-7541 :  
Syndicate Bank,  
PO Kamaldah-843322,  
Via. Majholia Estate,  
Sitamarhi Distt. (Bihar).
- KASBA AHAR-7530 :  
Syndicate Bank,  
Kasba Ahar-848 130,  
PO. Tajpur,  
Samastipur Distt. (Bihar).
- RANCHI-7520 :  
Syndicate Bank,  
Rani Sati Market,  
Lalji Hirjee Road,  
Ranchi-834001 (Bihar).
- RASOOLPUR CHOWK-7492 :  
Syndicate Bank,  
Rasoolpur Chowk,  
PO. Vishnuduttpur  
Muzaffarpur Distt.  
(Bihar).
- SYNDICATE BANK
- PATNA-7400 :  
Syndicate Bank,  
Sheohar Sadan,  
Frazer Road Corner,  
Patna-800 001.
- PATNA-7402 :  
Syndicate Bank,  
Divisional Office,  
Sheohar Sadan, 3rd floor,  
Frazer Road, Patna-800 00,  
(Bihar).

## 15. तिलकपुर--

सिंडिकेट बैंक  
तिलकपुर  
ढाकधर-मधुबन  
जिला : देवघर (बिहार)

## TILAKPUR :

Syndicate Bank :  
Tilakpur,  
PO : Madhuban,  
Deoghar Distt. (Bihar).

## मंडल कार्यालय : पुणे

## DIVISIONAL OFFICE : PUNE.

## 16. सिंडिकेट बैंक

पो. बॉ. सं. 32,  
2895, एमजी रोड  
अहमदनगर-414 001  
जिला अहमदनगर  
(महाराष्ट्र राज्य)

Syndicate Bank,  
P B No. 32,  
2595, M G Road,  
Ahmednagar-414 001,  
Ahmednagar Dist.,  
Maharashtra State.

## 17. सिंडिकेट बैंक

हाउस सं. 2062  
छठा लेन, परोला रोड  
मुंदेला मार्केट  
धुले 424001  
तालुक ब जिला धुले  
(महाराष्ट्र)

Syndicate Bank,  
House No : 2062,  
6th Lane, Parola Road,  
Mundaila Market,  
Dhule-424 001,  
Taluk & District Dhule,  
Maharashtra State.

## 18. सिंडिकेट बैंक

203, सी. शनिवारपेठ  
पो. बां. सं. 44  
कराड-415110  
कराड तालुक  
जिला सतारा (महाराष्ट्र)

Syndicate Bank,  
203, C Shanivarpeth,  
P. B. No : 44,  
Karad-415 110.  
Karad Taluk,  
Satara Dist. (Maharashtra).

## 19. सिंडिकेट बैंक

भूतल मार्केटिंग कोऑपरेटिव  
सोसाइटी,  
कवथे-412209  
शिरूर तालुक  
जिला पुणे (महाराष्ट्र)

Syndicate Bank,  
Ground Floor, Marketing Co-op Society,  
Kayathe-412 209.  
Shirur Taluk,  
Pune District,  
Maharashtra State.

## 20. सिंडिकेट बैंक

गवलिवाडा नाका के समीप  
बंबई-पुणे रोड  
लोणावाला 410 401  
मावल तालुक  
जिला पुणे (महाराष्ट्र)

Syndicate Bank,  
Near Gawliwada Naka,  
Bombay-Pune Road,  
Lonavala-410 401,  
Maval Taluk,  
Pune Dist. (Maharashtra).

## 21. सिंडिकेट बैंक

पोस्ट लोणी (धामनी) 410510  
अंबेगांव तालुक  
जिला पुणे (महाराष्ट्र)

Syndicate Bank,  
Post Loni (Dhamani) 410 510,  
Ambagaon Taluk,  
Pune Dist. (Maharashtra).  
Official Language Division

## 22. सिंडिकेट बैंक

होटेल ब्रिदावन के समीप  
स्टेशन रोड, पो. बॉ. सं. 2  
मीरज 416 410  
जिला सांगली (महाराष्ट्र)

Syndicate Bank,  
Head Office  
MANIPAL  
Syndicate Bank,  
Near Hotel Brindavan,  
Station Road, P. B. No. : 2,  
Miraj-416 410,  
Sangli Dist. (Maharashtra).

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| 23. सिंडिकेट बैंक<br>276/1 एक्सटेंशन एरिया सं. 1,<br>होटगी रोड,<br>शोलापुर 413 003,<br>जिला शोलापुर (महाराष्ट्र)                       | Syndicate Bank,<br>276/1 Extn. Area No : 1,<br>Hotgi Extn. Area No : 1,<br>Sholapur-413 003,<br>Sholapur Dist. (Maharashtra).                    |
| 24. सिंडिकेट बैंक,<br>58, वार्ड सं. 1,<br>विंग 415 112,<br>कराड ताल्लुक,<br>जिला सतारा (महाराष्ट्र)                                    | Syndicate Bank,<br>58, Ward No : 1,<br>Wing-415 122,<br>Karad Taluk,<br>Karad Dist. (Maharashtra).   |
| 25. सिंडिकेट बैंक,<br>712, नारायण पेठ,<br>खरेवाडा, लक्ष्मी रोड,<br>पो. बॉ. सं. 713,<br>पुणे-411030 (महाराष्ट्र)                        | Syndicate Bank,<br>712, Narayanpeth,<br>Kharewada, Laxmi Road,<br>P. B. No : 713,<br>Pune-411 030. (Maharashtra).                                |
| 26. सिंडिकेट बैंक, दरेगाव,<br>स्याने गाव पोस्ट,<br>मालेगाव ताल्लुक,<br>जिला नासिक (महाराष्ट्र)   | Syndicate Bank,<br>Syane Post,<br>Malegaon Taluk,<br>Dist. Nasik (Maharashtra).  |
| 27. सिंडिकेट बैंक,<br>करंजी 414 001,<br>पथरही ताल्लुक,<br>जिला अहमदनगर (महाराष्ट्र)  | Syndicate Bank,<br>Karanji-414 001,<br>Pathardi Taluk,<br>Ahmednagar Dist. (Maharashtra).  |
| 28. सिंडिकेट बैंक,<br>पो. ऑ. केन्दूर 412 413,<br>शिरूर ताल्लुक,<br>जिला पुणे (महाराष्ट्र)  | Syndicate Bank,<br>P. O. Kendur-412 413,<br>Shirur Taluk,<br>Pune Dist. (Maharashtra).   |
| 29. सिंडिकेट बैंक,<br>735, गणपति पेठ, गणेश बिल्डिंग,<br>पो. बॉ. सं. 25, सांगली 416 416,<br>जिला सांगली (महाराष्ट्र)                    | Syndicate Bank,<br>735, Ganapatipet, Ganesh Building,<br>P. B. No : 25, Sangli-416 416,<br>Sangli Dist. (Maharashtra).                           |
| 30. सिंडिकेट बैंक,<br>473/474, न्यू मार्केट यार्ड,<br>गुल्तेकडी पुणे-411 037,<br>(महाराष्ट्र)  | Syndicate Bank,<br>473/474, New Market Yard,<br>Gultekadi,<br>Pune-411 037, (Maharashtra).   |
| 31. सिंडिकेट बैंक (कर्वे रोड),<br>48/23, फिल्म और दूरदर्शन,<br>इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ इंडिया के समीप<br>पुणे 411 004 जिला पुणे<br>(महाराष्ट्र) | Syndicate bank,<br>Karve Road,<br>47/23, Erandavana,<br>Near Film & Television Institute of India,<br>Pune-411 004,<br>Pune Dist. (Maharashtra). |
| 32. सिंडिकेट बैंक, फुले मार्केट,<br>"साठे चैम्बर्स" 678, शुकवार पेठ,<br>रामेश्वर चौक, पो. बॉ. सं. 607,<br>पुणे-411 002 (महाराष्ट्र)    | Syndicate Bank,<br>Phula Market,<br>"Sathe Chambers" 678, Shukrawarpede,<br>P. B. No : 607 Rameshwar Chowk,<br>Pune-411 002, (Maharashtra).      |
| 33. सिंडिकेट बैंक, 588, रास्ता पेठ,<br>पुणे-411 011 पुणे जिला,<br>(महाराष्ट्र)   | Syndicate Bank,<br>588, Rastapeth,<br>Pune 411 011,<br>Pune Dist. (Maharashtra).   |

## 34. सिंडिकेट बैंक 917/19, सी.

फर्ग्युसन कॉलेज रोड,

पो. बा. सं. 818,

डेक्कन जिमखाना, शिवाजीनगर,

पुणे-411 004 (महाराष्ट्र)

Syndicate Bank,

917/19 C Fergusson, College Road,

P. B. No : 818,

Shivajinagar,

Pune-411 004. (Maharashtra).

मंडल कार्यालय : गोवा

## 35. सिंडिकेट बैंक, डोर. नं. 13,

मेन रोड, धामापुर 416 605,

मालवान ताल्लुक,

जिला सिंधुदुर्ग (महाराष्ट्र)

DIVISIONAL OFFICE : GOA.

Syndicate Bank,

Door No : 13, Main Road,

Dhamapur-416 605,

Malwan Taluk,

Sindhudurg Dist. (Maharashtra)

## 36. सिंडिकेट बैंक, पवासकर बिल्डिंग 21,

गोवा-बंबई हाइवे,

कासल 416 603, कुडाल ताल्लुक,

जिला सिंधुदुर्ग (महाराष्ट्र)

Syndicate Bank,

Pavaskar Building, Goa Bombay High,

Kasal-416 603.

Kudal Taluk,

Sindhudurg Dist. (Maharashtra).

## 37. सिंडिकेट बैंक हा. सं. 103,

पोस्ट ऑफिस के समीप

पो. बा. सं. 3, शिरोडा 416 318,

जिला सिंधुदुर्ग (महाराष्ट्र)

Syndicate Bank,

H. No. 103, Near Post Office

P. B. No : 3,

Shiroda-416 318.

Sindhudurg Dist. (Maharashtra).

## 38. सिंडिकेट बैंक, मेन रोड

पो. बा. सं. 15, वेगुर्ला 416 516

जिला सिंधुदुर्ग (महाराष्ट्र)

Syndicate Bank,

Main Road,

P. B. No : 15,

Verguria-416516,

Sindhudurg, Dist. (Maharashtra).

अंचल कार्यालय, मंगलूर

## 1. केनरा बैंक

वसूली व वैध अनुभाग।

अंचल कार्यालय

लाइट हाउस हिल

बलमट्टा रोड

मंगलूर-575001

CIRCLE OFFICE MANGALORE :

Canara Bank,

Recoveries &amp; Legal Section I,

Circle Office,

Light House Hill,

Balmatta Road,

Mangalore-575 001.

## 2. केनरा बैंक

आंतरिक नियंत्रण व निरीक्षण

अनुभाग

अंचल कार्यालय

लाइट हाउस हिल

बलमट्टा रोड

मंगलूर-575 001

Canara Bank,

Internal Control and Inspection,

Section,

Circle Office,

Light House Hill,

Balmatta Road,

Mangalore-575001.

## 3. उप महा प्रबंधक का सचिवालय

अंचल कार्यालय

लाइट हाउस हिल

पो. बा. सं. 227

बलमट्टा रोड

मंगलूर-575 001

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER'S SECRETARIAT

Circle Office,

Light House Hill,

P. B. No. 227,

Balmatta Road,

Mangalore-575 001.

## 4. स्टाफ अनुभाग (अधिकारी)

अंचल कार्यालय

लाइट हाउस हिल

पो. बा. सं. 227

बलमट्टा रोड

मंगलूर-575 001

STAFF SECTION (OFFICERS),

Circle Office,

Light House Hill,

P. B. No. 227,

Balmatta Road,

Mangalore-575 001.

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|---|---|
| 5. केनरा बैंक,<br>जर्मन अस्पताल रोड,<br>नारायणपुर,<br>धारवाड-580008.  | Canara Bank,<br>German Hospital Road,<br>Narayanpur,<br>Dharwad-580 008.  |
| 6. केनरा बैंक,<br>समाज मंदिर,<br>हृल्लूर-582220   | Canara Bank,<br>Samaj Mandir,<br>Hyllur-582 220.  |
| 7. केनरा बैंक,<br>272/2, डा. श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी रोड,<br>पो. बाँ. सं. 25, शाहपुर,<br>बेलगांव-590003             | Canara Bank,<br>272/2. Shyamaprasad Mukherji Road,<br>P. B. No. 24, Shahapur,<br>Belgaum-590003.                |
| 8. केनरा बैंक,<br>खानपुर रोड,<br>रेलवे गेट-3 के सामने,<br>अंगोल विस्तरण सी,<br>उदयमबाग,<br>बेलगांव-590006         | Canara Bank,<br>Khanapur Road,<br>Near 33 Railway Gate,<br>Angol Extension C,<br>Udyambagh,<br>Belgaum-590 006. |
| 9. केनरा बैंक,<br>अडिकेपेट,<br>भासूर-581210   | Canara Bank,<br>Adikepet,<br>Masur-581210.  |
| 10. केनरा बैंक,<br>सं. 2065-66 कान्तेश,<br>शिगांव-581206  | Canara Bank,<br>No. 2065-66, Kantesh,<br>Shiggaon-581 206.  |
| 11. केनरा बैंक,<br>गोकुल मार्केट,<br>पो. बाँ. सं. 106,<br>हंपनकट्टा, मंगलूर-575001                                | Canara Bank,<br>Gokul Market,<br>P. B. No. 106.<br>Hampankatta. Mangalore-575001.                               |
| 12. केनरा बैंक,<br>मेहन स्ट्रीट,<br>बन्निकोप्पा-582136  | Canara Bank,<br>Main Street,<br>Bannikoppa-582136.  |
| 13. केनरा बैंक,<br>शेडिगुड्डे शाखा,<br>पहली मंजिल, पी वी एस सदन,<br>पो. बाँ. सं. 764,<br>कोडिबाबिल, मंगलूर-575003 | Canara Bank,<br>Shedigudde Branch,<br>I Floor. PVS Sadan,<br>P. B. No. 764,<br>Kodiabail, Mangalore-575003.     |
| 14. केनरा बैंक,<br>बलकूर-581431   | Canara Bank,<br>Balkur-581 431.   |
| 15. केनरा बैंक,<br>माधव सदन, मेहन रोड,<br>नंदनगड्डा-581304  | Canara Bank,<br>Madhav Sadan Main Road,<br>Nandangadda-581 304.   |
| 16. केनरा बैंक,<br>111 मंजिल गंगोत्री,<br>डा. आत्माराम बोर्कर रोड,<br>पो. बा. सं. 306,<br>पणजी गोवा-403001        | Canara Bank,<br>III Floor, Gangothri,<br>DR Athmaram Borkur Road,<br>P. B. No. 306,<br>Panaji Goa-403001,       |



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| <p>1 7. केनरा बैंक,<br/>अग्रिम अनुभाग II,<br/>लाइट हाउस हिल,<br/>बलमट्टा रोड,<br/>पो. बाँ. सं. 227, अंचल कार्यालय,<br/>मंगलूर-575 001</p> | <p>Canara Bank,<br/>Advances Section II,<br/>Light House Hill,<br/>Balmatta Road,<br/>P. B. No. 227, Circle Office,<br/>Mangalore 575 001.</p> |
| <p>अंचल कार्यालय बेंगलूर</p>  |  |
| <p>18. केनरा बैंक,<br/>कुसुमगो रोड, पो. बाँ. सं. 17,<br/>सिन्धधूर-584128,<br/>कर्नाटक राज्य</p>   | <p>CIRCLE OFFICE BANGALORE :<br/>Canara Bank,<br/>Kustagi Road, P. B. No. 17,<br/>Sindhanur-584128,<br/>Karnataka State.</p>                   |
| <p>19. केनरा बैंक,<br/>केवारा-563128<br/>जिला कोलार,<br/>राज्य कर्नाटक</p>  | <p>Canara Bank,<br/>Kaiwara-563128.<br/>Dist. Kolar,<br/>State-Karnataka.</p>  |
| <p>20. केनरा बैंक,<br/>रेणुमक्कलहल्ली</p>   | <p>Canara Bank,<br/>Renumakkalahalli,</p>  |
| <p>21. केनरा बैंक,<br/>बजार स्ट्रीट,<br/>होस्सूर-561210<br/>जिला कोलार,<br/>राज्य कर्नाटक</p>   | <p>Canara Bank,<br/>Bazar Street,<br/>Hossur-561 210,<br/>Dist. : Kolar,<br/>State : Karnataka.</p>  |
| <p>22. केनरा बैंक,<br/>छक्कवेसू,<br/>वाया चेलूर-563124,<br/>जिला कोलार,<br/>राज्य कर्नाटक</p>   | <p>Canara Bank,<br/>Chakavelu,<br/>Via Chelur-563124,<br/>Dist. : Kolar,<br/>State : Karnataka.</p>  |
| <p>23. केनरा बैंक,<br/>टुलहल्ली</p>   | <p>Canara Bank,<br/>Toolhalli,</p>   |
| <p>24. केनरा बैंक,<br/>होविनामदु रोड,<br/>लोकिकेरे-577525,<br/>जिला चित्रदुर्ग,<br/>राज्य : कर्नाटक</p>                                   | <p>Canara Bank,<br/>Hoovinamadu Road,<br/>Lokkikere-577 525,<br/>Dist. : Chitradurga,<br/>State : Karnataka.</p>                               |
| <p>25. केनरा बैंक, नं 12<br/>बेल्लारी रोड,<br/>हेब्बाल शाखा,<br/>बेंगलूर-560094</p>   | <p>Canara Bank, No. 12,<br/>Bellary Road,<br/>Hebbal Branch,<br/>Bangalore-560 094.</p>  |
| <p>26. केनरा बैंक,<br/>35 व 36 पो. बाँ. सं. 336,<br/>II मेहन, वैयालिकावल शाखा,<br/>बेंगलूर-560003</p>                                     | <p>Canara Bank,<br/>35 &amp; 36, P. B. No. 336,<br/>II Main, Vyalikaval Branch,<br/>Bangalore-560 003.</p>                                     |
| <p>27. केनरा बैंक,<br/>40, न्यू स्टाचू स्क्वेयर,<br/>मैसूर मेहन शाखा,<br/>मैसूर-570 001</p>   | <p>Canara Bank,<br/>40, New Statue Square,<br/>Mysore Main Branch,<br/>Mysore-570 001.</p>   |

28. केनरा बैंक,  
पो. बा.सं. 1, केनरा बैंक भवन,  
गेस्ट हाउस रोड, नजरबाद  
मंडल कार्यालय मैसूर  
मैसूर-570 010

Canara Bank,  
P. B. No. 1, Canara Bank Bhavan,  
Guest House Road, Nazarbad,  
Divisional Office, Mysore,  
Mysore-570 010.

29. केनरा बैंक  
डाकघर के पास, चिक्काजूर शाखा  
चिक्काजूर-577523  
जिला चित्रदुर्ग, राज्य कर्नाटक

Canara Bank,  
Near Post Office, Chikkajajur Branch,  
Chikkajajur-577 523,  
Dist. : Chitradurga, State : Karnataka.

30. केनरा बैंक  
मंडल कार्यालय  
बेंगलूर मेट्रो  
नं. 25, श्री कृष्ण राव रोड  
बसवनगुडी,  
बेंगलूर-560 004

Canara Bank,  
Divisional Office,  
Bangalore Metro,  
No. 25, Sri Krishna Rao Road,  
Basavanagudi,  
Bangalore-560 004.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय  
(विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1161.—मैसर्स राव खोघर स्टड एण्ड एग्रीकल्चर स्टड फार्म, ग्राम और डाकखाना—मन्दा भीमसिंह, तहसील—फूरेरा जिला—जयपुर (राजस्थान) को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत संलग्न शर्तों के अनुसार 6 लाख रुपये की तीन प्रजनक घोड़ियों और 4 लाख रुपये का एक सांड आयात करने के लिए रुपये 10,00,000 (दस लाख रुपये मात्र) का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी. एस/2305051 दिनांक 23-10-92 प्रदान किया गया था।

फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है अथवा गुम हो गई है। आगे यह भी कहा गया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति किसी भी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराई गई थी और इसलिए सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति के मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी इस्तेमाल नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक, दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिवत रूप से शपथ लेकर रसीदी कागज पर शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/एस/2305051 दिनांक 23-10-92 की मूल सीमाशुल्क उद्देश्य प्रति फर्म से कहीं खो गई है या गुम हो गई है। अतः यथासंशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9 (गग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एंव खांधर स्टड एण्ड एग्रीकल्चर स्टड फार्म को जारी की गई मूल सीमा-

शुल्क उद्देश्य प्रति सं. पी/एस/2305051 दिनांक 23-10-92 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

[का.सं. एसपीएस/एनएस/487/एसएसआई/एम 93/एसएलएस41]

एच. एल. अस्वाल, उप महानिदेशक, विदेश व्यापार  
कृते महानिदेशक, विदेश व्यापार

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Directorate General of Foreign Trade)  
ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1993

S.O. 1161.—M/s. Rao Khanghar Stud and Agriculture Stud Farm, Village P.O. Mandha Bhimsingh, Teh. Phulera, District Jaipur (Rajasthan) were granted an import licence No. P/S/2305051 dated 23rd October, 1992 for Rs. 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten lakhs only) for import of three Broodmares for Rs. 6 lakhs and one Stallion for Rs. 4 lakhs as per condition attached under GCA.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate Customs purpose copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs purpose copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Custom purpose copy of the licence was not registered with any Customs Authority and as such the value of Customs purpose copy has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public, Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purpose copy of import licence No. P/S/2305051 dated 23rd October, 1992 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended the said original Custom Purpose copy No. P/S/2305051 dated 23rd October, 1992 issued to M/s. Rao Khanghar Stud and Agriculture Stud Farm, is hereby cancelled.

[F. No. SPL/NS/487/SSI/AM. 93/SLS/41]






H. L. ASWAL, Dy. Director Controller of Imports & Exports  
for Director General of Foreign Trade.

## सार्वजनिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो)

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1162—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये भारतीय मानकों सम्बन्धी मानक मुहर के डिजाइन निर्धारित कर दिये गये हैं —

क्रम सं.	मानक मुहर का डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	भारतीय मानक की सं. और वर्ष	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		स्वतः भार बताने वाली भार मापन मशीन 500 क्षमता	आई एस 1853-1961	1992-11-16
2.		जस्तीकृत इस्पात जंजीर लिंक फेंस फैब्रिक	आई एस 2721-1979	1992-11-16
3.		जलपोत के नौकाय के निर्माण हेतु संरचना इस्पात	आई एस 3039-1988	1992-12-01
4.		स्वचालित विद्युत अग्नि चेतावनी तंत्र में प्रयुक्त धुआं संकेतक	आई एस 11360-1985	1993-01-01
5.		प्रेषण टावर कानले	आई एस 12427-1988	1992-11-16



[संख्या के प्र वि/13 : 9]




एन. श्रीनिवासन, अपर महा निदेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS  
AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS  
New Delhi, the 10th May, 1993

S.O. 1162.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (1) of rule 9 of Bureau of the Indian Standards [Rules, 1987] the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the Standard Mark (s), for the Indian Standards given in the Schedule:

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Year of the Indian Standard	Date of Effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Self-indicating counter type weighing machines of 500 gm capacity	IS : 1853-1961	1992-11-16
2.		Galvanized steel chain link fence fabric	IS : 2721-1979	1992-11-16

3.		Structural steel for construction of hulls of ships	IS : 3039-1988	1992-12-01
4.		Smoke detectors for use in automatic electrical fire alarm systems	IS : 11360-1985	1993-01-01
5.		Transmission tower bolts	IS : 12427-1988	1992-11-16

[No. CMD/13:9]

N. SRINIVASAN, Addl. Director General

## कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 1993

का.आ. 1163 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार के कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 26 अक्टूबर, 1991 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 2658 तारीख 8 अक्टूबर, 1991 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की 990.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 400.63 हेक्टर के (लगभग) भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि के भाग में कोयला अभिप्राप्य है;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 990.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 400.63 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है :

टिप्पण :

(1) इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. राजस्व/22/92, तारीख 21 मई, 1992 का निरीक्षण उपायुक्त हजारीबाग (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1 के कार्यालय में या सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) दरभंगा हाउस, रांची, बिहार के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

(2) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबन्ध हैं :

8. अर्जन के प्रति आपत्ति :

(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर संपूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस धारा के अर्थान्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्ति कर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी प्रतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए यह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते हैं।

टिप्पण 3 : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 11 जून, 1993 के पृष्ठ 2442 से 2446 पर प्रकाशित अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 2518, तारीख 27 मई, 1983 द्वारा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

**अनुसूची**  
**उत्तरी उरीमारी ब्लाक**  
**(दक्षिण कर्मपुरा कोलफील्डस)**

(अर्जित की जाने वाली भूमि)

सभी अधिकार

क्रम सं.	ग्राम	थाना	थाना संख्यांक	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ में	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	अस्वा	बरकागांव	153	हजारीबाग	14.00	5.66	भाग
2.	पोतंगा	बरकागांव	154	हजारीबाग	976.00	394.97	भाग
					कुल क्षेत्र	990.00 एकड़ (लगभग)	
					या	400.63 हेक्टर (लगभग)	

ग्राम अस्वा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

622 (भाग), 623, 627 (भाग), 1071 (भाग), 1072 (लगभग) और 1077 (भाग) ।

ग्राम पोतंगा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

10 (भाग), 15 (भाग), 16 से 20, 21 (भाग), 22 (भाग), 26 से 31, 32 (भाग), 33 (भाग), 34, 35 (भाग), 36 से 40, 46 (भाग), 47 से 64, 65 (भाग), 73 (भाग), 74 (भाग), 75, 76, 77 (भाग), 78, 79, 80, 81 (भाग), 82 से 241, 242 (भाग), 246 (भाग), 247 से 272, 273 (भाग), 274 से 334, 335 (भाग), 336, 337, 338, 339 (भाग), 341 (भाग), 342 (भाग), 366 (भाग), 368 (भाग), 369 (भाग), 374 (भाग), 375, 376 (भाग), 379 (भाग), 379 से 431, 432 (भाग), 447 (भाग), 469 (भाग), 475 (भाग), 476, 477 (भाग), 478 से 485, 486 (भाग), 490 (भाग), 491 (भाग), 492, 493 (भाग), 494 (भाग), 495 से 540, 541 (भाग), 542 से 608, 609 (भाग), 992 (भाग), 1120 (भाग), 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124 (भाग), 1125, 1126, 1127 (भाग), 1128 से 1131, 1132 (भाग), 1133 (भाग), 1140 (भाग), 1141 से 1148, 1149 (भाग), 1151 (भाग), 1152 (भाग), 1153 (भाग), 1154 से 1176, 1177 (भाग), 1178 से 1228, 1229 (भाग), 1232 से 1276, 1277 (भाग), 1278 से 1283, 1284 (भाग), 1285 से 1317, 1318 (भाग), 1319 से 1324, 1325 (भाग), 1326 (भाग), 1327 से 1346, 1347 (भाग), 1348 से 1513, 1514 (भाग), 1515 से 1598, 1599 (भाग), 1602 (भाग), 1603 (भाग), 1617 (भाग), 1618 (भाग), 1619, 1632, 1633 (भाग), 1634 (भाग), 1656 (भाग), 1658 (भाग), 1659 (भाग), 1660 (भाग), 1676 (भाग), 1679 (भाग), 1680 (भाग), 1687 (भाग), 1691 (भाग), 1692 (भाग), 1693 (भाग), 1694 (भाग), 1695 से 1714, 1715 (भाग), 1866, 1867, 1884 (भाग), 1888 (भाग), 1890, 1891 (भाग), 1917 (भाग), 1927 से 1934, 1935 (भाग), 1936, 1937 (भाग), 1938 (भाग), 1942 (भाग), 1943 से 1970 और 1974 (भाग) ।

सीमा-वर्णन :

क-ख-ग: रेखा ग्राम पोतंगा में प्लॉट संख्यांक 1891, 1676, 1884, 1658, 1660, 1659, 1658, 1656, 1634, 1633, 1634, 1656, 1679, 1680, 1347, 1326, 1325, 1687, 1318, 1284, 1687, 1277, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1692, 1694, 1935, 1917, 1938, 1937, 1942, 1687 और 1974 में से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है ।

ग-घ: रेखा, ग्राम अस्वा में प्लॉट संख्यांक 1071, 1077, 1072, 627, 622 और 627 में से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है ।

घ-ङ-च: रेखा ग्राम अस्वा में प्लॉट संख्यांक 627 और 1077 में से होकर जाती है, ग्राम पोतंगा में प्लॉट संख्यांक 1974, 1715, 1229, 1715, 1120, 1124, 1127, 1120, 1132, 1120, 1133, 1140, 1149, 1151, 1133, 1152, 1153, 992, 1177, 609, 541, 447, 490, 491, 493, 494, 486, 475, 477 और 432 (जो का.आ. संख्यांक 51(घ), तारीख 24 जनवरी, 1975 द्वारा कोयला धारक क्षेत्र अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अर्जित उरीमारी ब्लाक की सम्मिलित सीमा का भाग है (में से जाती है) और बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है ।

च-छ: रेखा, पोतंगा और उरीमारी ग्रामों की भागत: सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ (जो का.आ. संख्यांक 51(घ), तारीख 24 जनवरी, 1975 द्वारा कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20)

की धारा 8(1) के अधीन अर्जित उरीमारी ब्लॉक की सम्मिलित सीमा का भाग है (जाती है और बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।

छ-अ-अ : रेखा, ग्राम पोतंगा के प्लॉट संख्यांक 378, 376, 374, 369, 368, 366, 339, 341, 342, 335, 273, 246, 242, 74, 73, 77, 81, 65, 46, 10, 35, 33, 32, 10, 21, 10 और 22 में से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "अ" पर मिलती है।

अ-अ-क : रेखा, ग्राम पोतंगा में प्लॉट संख्यांक 10, 15, 10, 1603, 1602, 1599, 1617, 1618, 1634, 1514, 1634, 1656, 1658, 1659, 1658, 1884, 1688 और 1891 में से होकर जाती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[फा.सं. 43015/3/91-एल एस डब्ल्यू]

बी.बी.राव, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 26th April, 1993

S.O. 1163.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal No. S.O. 2658, dated the 8th October, 1991 published in the Gazette of India Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 26th October, 1991, under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for Coal in 990.00 acres (approximately) or 400.63 hectares (approximately) of land in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that Coal is obtainable in the said land;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the land measuring 990.00 acres (approximately) or 400.63 hectares (approximately) described in the schedule appended hereto;

Note 1.—The plan bearing number Rev/22/92 dated the 21st May, 1992 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-1, or in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

Note 2.—Attention is, hereby, invited to the provisions of section 8 of the said Act which provides as follows:

### 8. Objection to acquisition:

- (1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued

may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such

Explanation.—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

- (2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

- (3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act.

Note 3.—The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the section 3 of the said Act, vide notification number S.O. 2518, dated the 27th May, 1983 published in the Gazette of India, dated the 11th June, 1983 at pages 2442 to 2446.

## SCHEDULE

### NORTH URJIMARI BLOCK (SOUTH KARANPURA COALFIELD)

(land to be acquired)

All rights

S. Village No.	Thana	Thana number	District	Area in acre	Area in hectare	Remarks
1 Aswa	Barkagaon	153	Hazaribagh	14.00	5.66	Part
2 Potanga	Barkagaon	154	Hazaribagh	976.00	394.97	Part

Total area : 990.00 acres (approximately)

or

400.63 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Aswa :—622 (Part), 623, 627 (Part), 1071 (Part), 1072 (Part) and 1077 (Part).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Potanga :—10 (Part), 15 (Part), 16 to 20, 21 (Part), 22 (Part), 26 to 31, 32 (Part), 33 (Part), 34, 35 (Part), 36 to 40, 46 (Part), 47 to 64, 65 (Part), 73 (Part), 74 (Part), 75, 76, 77 (Part), 78, 79, 80, 81 (Part), 82 to 241, 242 (Part), 246 (Part), 247 to 272, 273 (Part), 274 to 334, 335 (Part), 336, 337, 338, 339 (Part), 341 (Part), 342 (Part), 366 (Part), 368 (Part), 369 (Part), 374 (Part), 375, 376 (Part), 378 (Part), 379 to 431, 432 (Part), 447 (Part), 469 (Part), 475 (Part), 476, 477 (Part), 478 to 485, 486 (Part), 490 (Part), 491 (Part), 492, 493 (Part), 494 (Part), 495 to 540, 541 (Part), 542 to 608, 609 (Part), 992 (Part), 1120 (Part), 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124 (Part), 1125, 1126, 1127 (Part), 1128 to 1131, 1132 (Part), 1133 (Part), 1140 (Part), 1141 to 1148, 1149 (Part), 1151 (Part), 1152 (Part), 1153 (Part), 1154 to 1176, 1177 (Part), 1178 to 1228, 1229 (Part), 1232 to 1276, 1277 (Part), 1278 to 1283, 1284 (Part), 1285 to 1317, 1318 (Part), 1319 to 1324, 1325 (Part), 1326 (Part), 1327 to 1346, 1347 (Part), 1348 to 1513, 1514 (Part), 1515 to 1598, 1599 (Part), 1602 (Part), 1603 (Part), 1617 (Part), 1618 (Part), 1619, 1632, 1633 (Part), 1634 (Part), 1656 (Part), 1658 (Part), 1659 (Part), 1660 (Part), 1676 (Part), 1679 (Part), 1680 (Part), 1687 (Part), 1691 (Part), 1692 (Part), 1693 (Part), 1694 (Part), 1695 to 1714, 1715 (Part), 1866, 1867, 1884 (Part), 1888 (Part), 1890, 1891 (Part), 1917 (Part), 1927 to 1934, 1935 (Part), 1936, 1937 (Part), 1938 (Part), 1942 (Part), 1943 to 1970 and 1974 (Part).

#### Boundary Description

- A—B—C lines pass through plot numbers 1891, 1676, 1884, 1658, 1660, 1659, 1658, 1656, 1634, 1633, 1634, 1656, 1679, 1680, 1347, 1326, 1325, 1687, 1318, 1284, 1687, 1277, 1691, 1692, 1693, 169, 1694, 1935, 1917, 1938, 1937, 1942, 1687 and 1974 in village Potanga and meet at point 'C'.
- C—D line passes through plot numbers 1071, 1077, 1072, 627, 622 and 627 in village Aswa and meets at point 'O'.
- D—E—F lines pass through plot numbers 627, and 1077 in village Aswa through plot numbers 1974, 1715, 1229, 1715, 1120, 1124, 1127, 1120, 1132, 1120, 1133, 1140, 1149, 1151, 1133, 1152, 1153, 992, 1177, 609, 541, 447, 490, 491, 493, 494, 486, 475, 477 and 432 (which forms part common boundary of Urimari Block acquired under section 9(1) of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) vide S.O. number 51E dated the 24th January, 1975) in village Potanga and meet at point 'F'.
- F—G line passes along part common boundary of villages Potanga and Urimari (which forms part common boundary of Urimari Block acquired Under Section 9(1) of the Coal Bearing Areas Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 vide (20 of 1957) vide S.O. number 51E dated the 24th January, 1957) in village Potanga and meet at point 'G'.
- G—H—I lines pass through plot numbers 378, 376, 374, 369, 368, 366, 339, 341, 342, 335, 273, 246, 242, 74, 73, 77, 81, 65, 46, 10, 35, 33, 32, 10, 21, 10 and 22 in village Potanga and meet at point 'I'.
- I—J—A lines pass through plot numbers 10, 15, 10, 1603, 1602, 1599, 1617, 1618, 1634, 1514, 1634, 1656, 1658, 1659, 1658, 1884, 1888 and 1891 in village Potanga and meet at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/3/91-LSW]

B.B. RAO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1164—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन निकाली गई, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 13 अप्रैल, 1991 पृष्ठ 1726-27 पर प्रकाशित अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1048 तारीख 26 मार्च, 1991 के साथ पठित और भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 9 जून, 1990 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1600 तारीख 30 मई, 1990 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में, जिसका माप 2149.94 एकड़ (लगभग) या 870.07 हेक्टर (लगभग) खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, उनकी खुदाई करने और तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

श्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् श्रीर मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 2137.58 एकड़ (लगभग) या 865.07 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, उनकी खुदाई करने और खोज करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकार अर्जित किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 2137.58 एकड़ (लगभग) या 865.07 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, उनकी खुदाई करने और खनिजों के तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकार अर्जित किए जाते हैं।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के सं. सीईसीएल/वीएसपी/जीएम (योजना)/भूमि 93, तारीख 15 जुलाई, 1991<sup>1</sup> वाले रेखांक का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, गृहडोल (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-700001 के कार्यालय में या साउथ-ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) सीपत रोड, बिलासपुर-495001 (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

**अनुसूची**  
**कुदरी ब्लाक**  
**सोहागपुर कोडफील्ड**  
**जिला-गृहडोल (मध्य प्रदेश)**

खनन अधिकार  
राजस्व भूमि

क्र.सं.	ग्राम	साधारण संख्या	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	बहिर्दन	475	बंधोगढ़	गृहडोल	52.013	भाग
2.	खोडरगवान	156	बंधोगढ़	गृहडोल	58.515	भाग
3.	पिंपरारी	414	बंधोगढ़	गृहडोल	181.06	भाग
4.	पिनीरा	413	बंधोगढ़	गृहडोल	73.706	भाग
5.	कुदरी	104	बंधोगढ़	गृहडोल	408.196	भाग
योग					773.49	हेक्टर

वन भूमि

क्र.सं.	कम्पाटमेंट सं.	रेंज	प्रभाग	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	पी 173 (III)	कारकेली	उमरिया	91.58	भाग
योग				91.58	हेक्टर
कुल योग				865.07 हेक्टर (लगभग)	
				या	
				2137.58 एकड़ (लगभग)	

ग्राम बहिर्दन में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

158 (भाग),	185 (भाग),	226 से 234,	260/307,
157 (भाग),	186,	235 (भाग),	261 से 268,



157/297 (भाग),	187,	236 (भाग),	269 (भाग),
158 (भाग),	188 (भाग),	237 (भाग),	282 (भाग),
171 (भाग),	191 (भाग),	238 (भाग),	283
172 से 176	219 (भाग),	240 (भाग),	283/308,
176/296,	220,	241 (भाग),	283 309,
176/294,	221 (भाग),	242 से 251,	284 से 291,
177 से 183,	222 (भाग),	251/306,	289/310,
184 (भाग),	225 (भाग),	252 से 260,	

ग्राम खोडरगवान में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

10 (भाग),	104,	107 से 114,
11 (भाग),	106,	119.

ग्राम विपरागी में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

1 (भाग),	57 (भाग),	66 (भाग),	97 (भाग),
2 (भाग),	58 (भाग),	67 (भाग),	98
3 से 39,	59,	70,	99 (भाग),
40 (भाग),	60,	71 (भाग),	100 से 131,
41 से 56,	61 (भाग),	96 (भाग),	132 (भाग),

ग्राम विन्नीला में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

449 (भाग),	452 से 457,	609 (भाग),	618 (भाग),
451 (भाग)	566 से 576,	612 से 617,	619 (भाग),

ग्राम कुदरी में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक

1 से 71;	234 (भाग),	450	575 (भाग),
72 (भाग),	235 (भाग),	451,	576 से 581,
73 से 144,	319 (भाग),	452 (भाग),	582 (भाग),
155 से 157,	320 (भाग),	455 (भाग),	585 (भाग),
158 (भाग),	321,	456,	586 (भाग),
170 (भाग),	322 (भाग),	457 (भाग),	587 से 640,
171	323,	459 (भाग),	641 (भाग),
173 (भाग),	324,	462 (भाग),	642 (भाग),
174 से 203,	325, (भाग)	463 (भाग),	643 से 645,
204 (भाग),	326 (भाग),	464 से 484,	646 (भाग),
205 (भाग),	327 से 334,	485 (भाग),	648,
206,	335 (भाग),	486 (भाग),	649 (भाग),
207,	336 (भाग),	487 (भाग),	650 (भाग),
208,	337 (भाग),	490 (भाग),	651 (भाग),
209 (भाग),	400 (भाग),	491 (भाग),	652 (भाग),
210 (भाग),	422 (भाग),	492 (भाग),	656 (भाग),
211 से 227,	423 से 444,	556 (भाग),	667 (भाग),
228 (भाग),	445 (भाग),	557 (भाग),	685 से 696,
230 (भाग),	446,	565 (भाग),	700,
231 (भाग),	447 (भाग),	573 (भाग),	
233 (भाग),	449 (भाग),	574 (भाग),	

सीमा वर्णन

क-ख : रेखा ग्राम कुदरी में "क" बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होती है और प्लॉट सं. 170, 173, 233, 235, 234, 231, 230, 228, 319, 322, 325, 326, 335, 336 से होकर और प्लॉट सं. 214 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ गुजरती है। उसके पश्चात् 1160 CH 93—19

प्लॉट सं. 400, 422, 445, 447, 449, 452, 455, 457, 459, 463, 462, 492, 491 से गुजरती है और "ख" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

ख-ग रेखा कुदरी ग्राम में प्लॉट सं. 491, 490, 485, 487, 556, 486, 585, 586, 582, 573, 574, 565, 667, 641, 642, 650, 652, 651, 649 से होकर गुजरती है उसके पश्चात् प्लॉट सं. 648 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ गुजरती है उसके बाद प्लॉट सं. 646, 656 से होकर गुजरती है। उसके पश्चात् वन कम्पार्टमेंट सं. पी 173 (III) से होकर ग्राम पिनीरा में प्रवेश करती है। उसके बाद प्लॉट सं. 612 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ गुजरती है। उसके बाद वन कम्पार्टमेंट सं. पी 173 (III) और प्लॉट सं. 609 से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-घ रेखा पिनीरा ग्राम में प्लॉट सं. 609 से गुजरती है प्लॉट सं. 576 से चलती है। प्लॉट सं. 97, 96, 99, 132, 99, 40, 71, 67, 66, 57, 58, 57, 61 से होकर ग्राम पिपरा में प्रवेश करती है। उसके पश्चात् प्लॉट सं. 448, 451 से होकर ग्राम पिनीरा में प्रवेश करती है और प्लॉट सं. 282, 269, 171, 158, से होकर ग्राम बहिर्दन में प्रवेश करती है और "घ" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

घ-ङ. रेखा बहिर्दन ग्राम में प्लॉट सं. 158, 157, 156, 188, 185, 184, 191, 241, 240, 238, 237, 236, 235, 219, 221, 222, 219, 225 से होकर गुजरती है। उसके पश्चात् ग्राम पिपरा में प्लॉट सं. 1, 2, 1, 2, से होकर प्रवेश करती है और ग्राम : खोडगवान में प्लॉट सं. 10, 11 से होकर प्रवेश करती है और "ङ." बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

ङ-ड. 1 : रेखा पहले से ही खनन पट्टे पर अर्जित क्षेत्र से होकर गुजरती है। उसके पश्चात् ग्राम कुदरी में प्लॉट सं. 72 से ड.-2-ड.-3 होकर प्रवेश करती है। उसके बाद नाला की पूर्वी सीमा से गुजरती है। उसके पश्चात् प्लॉट सं. 155, 156, 157, ड. 4-5 को उत्तरी सीमा और प्लॉट सं. 158, 170 से होकर गुजरती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/22/86-सीए/एनएनडब्ल्यू]

बी.बी. राव, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1993

G.S.R. 1164.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the then Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) number S.O. 1600, dated the 30th May, 1990, issued under sub-section (i) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), and published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 9th June, 1990, read with notification number S.O. 1048, dated the 26th March, 1991, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 13th April, 1991, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for win, work and carry away the minerals in the lands measuring 2149.94 acres (approximately) or 870.07 hectares (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas, the competent authority, in pursuance of Section 8 of the said Act, has made its report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh, is satisfied that the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the land measuring 2137.58 acres (approximately) or 865.07 hectares (approximately), described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares, that the right to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search, for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 2137.58 acres (approximately) or 865.07 hectares (approximately) described in the said schedule appended hereto or are hereby acquired.

Plan bearing number SECL/BSP/GM (Planning)/Land/93, dated 15th July, 1991, of the area, covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh), or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-700001 or in the Office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Seemant Road, Bilaspur-495001 (Madhya Pradesh).

#### SCHEDULE

#### KUDRI BLOCK

#### SOHEGPUR COALFIELD

#### DISTRICT SHAHDOL (MADHYA PRADESH)

#### MINING RIGHTS REVENUE LAND

Sl. No.	Village	General Number	Tehsil	District	Area Hectares	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bahirden	475	Bandhogarh	Shahdol	52.013	Part
2.	Khodargawa	156	Bandhogarh	Shahdol	58.515	Part

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Piprari	414	Bandhogarh	Shahdol	181.06	Part
4.	Pinoura	413	Bandhogarh	Shahdol	73.706	Part
5.	Kudri	104	Bandhogarh	Shahdol	408.196	Part
Total					773.49 Hectares	

## FOREST LAND

Sl. Compartment No. Number	Range	Division	Area in Hectares	Remarks
1. P 173 (III)	Karkeli	Umaria	91.58	Part
Total			91.58 Hectares	

Grand Total

865.07 hectares

(approximately)

OR

2137.58 acres

(approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in village Bahirden (Part):

156 (part),	185 (part),	226 to 234,	260/307,
157 (part),	186,	235 (part),	261 to 268,
157/297 (part),	187,	236 (part),	269 (part),
158 (part),	188 (part),	237 (part),	282 (part),
171 (part),	191 (part),	238 (part),	283,
172 to 176,	219 (part),	240 (part),	283/308,
176/296,	220,	241 (part),	283/309,
176/294,	221 (part),	242 to 251,	284 to 291,
177 to 183,	222 (part),	251/306,	289/310,
184 (part),	225 (part),	252 to 260.	

Plot numbers acquired in village Khodargawan (part):

10 (part),	104,	104 to 114,
11 (part),	106,	119.

Plot numbers acquired in village Piprari (part):

1 (part),	57 (part),	66 (part),	94 (part),
2 (part),	58 (part),	67 (part),	98,
3 to 39,	59,	70,	99 (part),
40 (part),	60,	71 (part),	100 to 131,
41 to 56,	61 (part),	96 (part),	132 (part),

Plot numbers acquired in village Pinoura (part):

448 (part),	452 to 457,	609 (part),	618 (part),
451 (part),	566 to 576,	612 to 617,	619 (part).

Plot numbers acquired in village Kudri (part):

1 to 71,	234 (part),	450,	575 (part),
72 (part),	235 (part),	451,	576 to 581,
73 to 144,	319 (part),	452 (part),	582 (part),
155 to 157,	320 (part),	455 (part),	585 (part),

1	2	3	4	5
158 (part),		321,	456,	586 (part),
170 (part),		322 (part),	457 (part),	587 to 640,
171 (part),		323,	459 (part),	641 (part),
173 (part),		324,	462 (part),	642 (part),
174 to 203,		325 (part),	463 (part),	643 to 645,
204 (part),		326 (part),	464 to 484,	646 (part),
205 (part),		327 to 334,	485 (part),	648,
206,		335 (part),	486 (part),	649 (part),
207,		336 (part),	487 (part),	650 (part),
208 (part),		337 (part),	490 (part),	651 (part),
209 (part),		400 (part),	491 (part),	652 (part),
210 (part),		422 (part),	492 (part),	656 (part),
211 to 227,		423 to 444,	556 (part),	667 (part),
228 (part),		445 (part),	557 (part),	685 to 696,
230 (part),		446,	565 (part),	700.
231 (part),		447 (part),	573 (part),	
233 (part),		449 (part),	574 (part),	

**Boundary description:**

- A-B** Line starts from point 'A' in village Kudri and passes through plot numbers 170, 173, 233, 235, 234, 231, 230, 228, 319, 322, 320, 325, 326, 335, 336, and along the eastern boundary of plot number 214, then through plot numbers 210, 209, 208, 205, then along the eastern boundary of plot number 425, then through plot numbers 400, 422, 445, 447, 449, 452, 455, 457, 459, 463, 462, 492, 491, and meets as point 'B'.
- B-C** Line passes in village Kudri through plot numbers 491, 490, 485, 487, 556, 486, 585, 586, 582, 573, 574, 565, 667, 641, 642, 650, 652, 651, 649, then southern boundary of plot number 648, then through plot numbers 646, 656, then enters in village pinoura through forest compartment number p 173 (III), then along the southern boundary of plot number 612 then through forest compartment number p 173 (III) and through plot number 609 and meets at point 'C'.
- C-D** Line passes in village Pinoura through plot number 609, western boundary of plot number 576, then enter in village Piprari through plot numbers 97, 96, 99, 132, 99, 40, 71, 67, 66, 57, 58, 57, 61, then enters in village Pinoura through plot numbers 448, 451, and enter in village Bahirden through plot numbers 282, 269, 171, 158, and meets at point 'D'.
- D-E** Line passes in village, Bahirden through plot numbers 158, 157, 156, 188, 185, 184, 191, 241, 240, 238, 237, 236, 235, 219, 221, 222, 219, 225, then enter in village Piprari through plot numbers 1, 2, 1, 2, and enters in village Khodargawan through plot numbers 10, 11 and meets at point 'E'.
- E-E1-E2-E3-E4-A** Line passes along the area already acquired under Mining Lease then enters in village Kudri through plot number 72, then eastern boundary of nallah, then along the northern boundary of plot numbers 155, 156, 157, and through plot numbers 158, 170 and meets at the starting point 'A'.

## शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1993

1. in plot numbers acquired in village Amarपुरी, for "140/27, 40/8" read "40/27, 40/28" and for "105 to 127" read "105 to 126".
2. in Compartment numbers acquired, for "6A, Part" read "26-A Part".

[No. 43015/12/91-LSW]

B. B. RAO, Under Secy.

का.आ. 1165.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में तारीख 5 दिसम्बर, 1992 को पृष्ठ 4470 में 4477 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. 2993, तारीख 9 नवम्बर, 1992 में :— पृष्ठ 4470 पर :—

1. अधिसूचना में "अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1801" के स्थान पर "अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1601" पढ़िए।
2. अधिसूचना में परिच्छेद 4 के (क) में "72.88 एकड़" के स्थान पर "72.08 एकड़" पढ़िए।
3. अनुसूची "क" में "बापी क्षेत्र" के स्थान पर "वणी क्षेत्र" पढ़िए।

पृष्ठ 4471 पर—

1. सीमा वर्णन में रेखा ड2-ड3-ड4—में "37 (भाग)" के स्थान पर "57 (भाग)" पढ़िए। पृष्ठ 4472 पर।

अनुसूची "ख" ग्राम का नाम स्तम्भ में क्रम सं. 6 में "मतोरी रिथ" के स्थान पर और जहाँ कहीं भी यह शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ हो, "सालोरी रिठ" पढ़ें।

[फा. सं. 43015/12/91-एल.एस.डब्ल्यू]

बी. बी. राव, अवसरसचिव

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1993

S.O. 1165.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 2993 dated the 9th November, 1992, published at pages 4470 to 4477 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 5th December, 1992, at page 4477 :—

## MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Women &amp; Child Development)

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890

(6 of 1890)

In the matter of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1993

S.O. 1166.—On the application made by and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, as in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10(2) of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government do hereby order that the sum of Rs. 1,89,510 (Rupees one lakh eightynine thousand five hundred ten only) as per particulars given below be re-invested in Fixed Deposit Scheme for sixty two days in Syndicate Bank, Hauz Khas, New Delhi at the rate of Interest 10 % per annum w.e.f. 24-3-93.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग)

पूर्ण विन्यास अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के मामले में  
राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के मामले में  
नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1166.—राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रबंध बोर्ड द्वारा किए आवेदन पर और उनकी सहमति से पूर्ण विन्यास अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के खंड 10(2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आदेश देती है कि नीचे दिए गए ब्यौरे के अनुसार रु. 1,89,510 (रु. एक लाख नवासी हजार पांच सौ दस मात्र) सिडिकेट बैंक, हीज खास, नई दिल्ली में 62 दिनों के लिए फिक्स डिपॉजिट योजना के अंतर्गत 10% की ब्याज की दर से 24-3-93 को पुनः निवेश की गई :—

क्र.सं. राशि विद्युत निवेश भुगतान की अभियुक्तियां  
की तारीख तारीख

1. रु. 1,86,919/ 06-02-93 24-03-93  
(भुगतान तिथि के बाद देय  
राशि रु. 1,89,510)

2. भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग के दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1979 के समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित मां. आ. 120(ई) की अधिसूचना के साथ प्रकाशित राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के संचालन की योजना के अनुसार प्रयोग किए जाने हेतु उपरोक्त खाता भारतीय पूर्ण विन्यास के खजाने के नाम होगा।

[सं. 13-4/93 टी. आर. II]

आर. एन. मीना, उपनिदेशक

Sl. No.	Amount	Date of previous Investment	Date of Maturity	Remarks
1.	Rs. 1,86,919 (Maturity value Rs. 1,89,510)	6-2-93	24-03-93	

2. The above account shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120 (E) dated the 2nd March, 1979 as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 13-4/93-TR-II]

R.L. MEENA, Dy. Director

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1167 :—राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध बाई द्वारा किए आवेदन पर और उनकी सहमति से पूर्व विन्यास अधिनियम 1890 (1890 का 6) के खंड 10(2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा आदेश देती है कि नीचे दिए गए व्यांश के अनुसार रु. 1,20,43,839 (एक करोड़ बीस लाख तैंतालिस हजार आठ सौ उनतालिस मात्र) (एक करोड़ पन्चीस लाख छूट कीमत की राशि) स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला, सूर्या नगर शाखा, गाजियाबाद में 3 महीनों के लिए सर्टिफिकेट ऑफ डिपॉजिट योजना के अन्तर्गत 15.15% की व्याज दर से 28-4-93 को पुनः निवेश की गई :—

क्रम सं.	राशि	पिछले निवेश की तारीख	भुगतान की तारीख	अभ्युक्तिता
1.	1,13,66,425 (भुगतान तिथि के बाद देय राशि रु. 1,18,00,000)	27-01-93	24-04-93	

2. रु. 2,43,839 राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष की उपलब्ध बकाया राशि में से।

2. भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग के दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1979 के समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित का.आ. 120(ई) की अधिसूचना के साथ प्रकाशित राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के संचालन की योजना के अनुसार प्रयोग किए जाने हेतु उपरोक्त खाता भारतीय पूर्व विन्यास के खजांची के नाम होगा।

[सं. 13-4/93-टी.आर. II]

आर. एल. मीना, उप निदेशक

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1993

S.O. 1167 :—On the application made by and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, as in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10(2) of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government do hereby order that the sum of Rs. 1,20,43,839 (Rupees one crore twenty lakh fortythree thousand eight hundred & thirtynine only) discounted value of Rs. 1,25,00,000 (Rupees one crore twentyfive lakhs only) as per particulars given below be reinvested in Certificate of Deposit Scheme for three months in State Bank of Patiala, Surya Nagar Branch, Ghaziabad at the rate of Interest 15.15% per annum w.e.f. 28-4-93.

Sl. No.	Amount	Date of previous Investment	Date of Maturity	Remarks
1.	Rs. 1,13,66,425, (Maturity value Rs. 1,18,00,000)	27-1-93	28-04-93	
2.	Rs. 2,43,839	—	—	From cash balance of National Children's Fund.

2. The above account shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120(E) dated the 2nd March, 1979 as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 13-4/93-TR-II]

R.L. MEENA, Dy. Director

## पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1993

आ. का. 1168.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के प्रशासनाधीन सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :

1. वरिष्ठ मंडल प्रबंधक का कार्यालय, इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि. (विपणन प्रभाग) 857, 13वां सेक्टर अरबन इस्टेट, करनाल (हरियाणा)
2. वरिष्ठ मंडल प्रबंधक का कार्यालय, इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि. (विपणन प्रभाग) 117/2, पी डब्लू डी कालोनी, जोधपुर (राजस्थान)-342001,
3. आई. बी. पी. कं. लि., बिजनेस ग्रुप (पेट्रोलियम), प्रभागीय कार्यालय, बी-905, सी आई डी कालोनी महानगर, लखनऊ।
4. आई. बी. पी.-बामर लॉरी की समूह कंपनियां (लखनऊ समन्वय कार्यालय), 1/45 वजीर हुसैन रोड, लखनऊ।
5. आई.बी.पी.-बामर लॉरी समूह कंपनियां (दिल्ली समन्वय कार्यालय), इलाहाबाद बैंक भवन, 17 संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली।
6. आई. बी. पी. कं. लि. [बिजनेस ग्रुप (केमिकल)], दूधी खुआ माइनिंग ब्लॉक, सिंगरौली, तहसील वेधन, जिला—सिंधी (म.प्र.)
7. भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लि. (डिविजनल कार्यालय), 116/2 संजय प्लेस, आगरा।
8. भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लि. (जालंधर डिस्पैच यूनिट), सुच्छी पिंड, जालंधर (पंजाब)
9. भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लि. मेरठ डिपो, अबू का मकबरा, मेरठ शहर (यू. पी.)
10. भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लि, दौराई, अजमेर।
11. भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लि. हिसार डिपो, नजदीक रेलवे स्टेशन, हिसार (हरियाणा)
12. भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लि. (कोटा डिपो); कोटा जंक्शन, कोटा-324002 (राजस्थान)

[सं. 11011/1/93—हिन्दी]  
के. सी. कटोच, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM &amp; NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1993

S.O. 1168.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purpose of the Union) Rule, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Public Sector Undertaking of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, the Staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Office of the Senior Divisional Manager Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Marketing Division) 857, 13th Sector, Urban Estate, Karnal (Haryana).
2. Office of the Senior Divisional Manager, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Marketing Division) 117/2 PWD Colony, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)-342001.
3. I.B.P. Co. Ltd. Business Group (Petroleum) Divisional Office, B-905, CID Colony, Mahanagar, Lucknow.
4. I.B.P., Balmer Laurie Group of Companies (Lucknow Co-ordination Office) 1/45 Wazir Hussain Road, Lucknow.
5. I.B.P. Balmer Laurie Group of Companies (Delhi Co-ordination Office) Allahabad Bank Bhavan, 17, Sansad Marg, New Delhi.
6. I.B.P. Company Ltd. (Business Group (Chemical)) Dudhichua Mining Block Singrauli, Tehsil : Vedhan, Distt. : Sidhi (M.P.).
7. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Divisional Office) 116/2, Sanjay Place, Agra.
8. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Jullundhar Despatch Unit) Suchchi Pind, Jullundhar (Punjab).
9. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Meerut Depot, Abu-Ka-Maqbara, Meerut City (UP).
10. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Dorai, Ajmer.
11. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Hissar Depot, Near Railway Station, Hissar (Haryana).
12. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Kota Depot) Kota Junction, Kota-324002 (Rajasthan).

[No. 11011/1/93-Hindi]

K. C. KATOCH, Under Secy.

## श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1993

आ.का. 1169.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनसे कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2, धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12011/103/88-डी-2(ए)]

बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1993

S.O. 1169.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-5-1993.

[No. I-12011/103/88-D-2(A)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947.

## REFERENCE No. 12 OF 1989

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri B. K. Pal, General Secretary, Allahabad Bank Karamchari Sangh, Bihar.

On behalf of the employers : Shri H. Mallik, authorised representative.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Banking

Dated, Dhanbad, the 29th April, 1993

## AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-12011/103/83-D. 2(A) dated, the 2nd May, 1989.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Allahabad Bank is justified in superseding their circular of dated 15-9-86 and dated 5-1-88 by their circular dt. 2-5-88 with particular reference to changes in the number and places of vacancies ? If not, to what relief S/Shri Lal Mistry, Faroz Raja, Yogendra Pd. Chowdhury, Jai Nand Thukur, Brij Kishore Pd. Jaiswal Daya Shankar Choudhury, Satyandar Shran Gupta are entitled?"

2. The reference is pending since 1989, Shri H. Malik appeared on behalf of the management on 4-5-92 but for a long time none appeared for the workman. Lastly on 4-1-93 a petition was received from Shri B. K. Pal, General Secretary, Allahabad Bank Karamchari Sangh, Bihar requesting the Court to close the case. In the petition it was stated that since the workman namely Md. Feroz Raja and other have already been promoted to the cadre of the officer and hence they are not interested in the relief denied to them by the management. I find that nobody has been putting any appearance on behalf of the workmen and specially in view of the petition filed on the last date I do not think it proper to give any further adjournment. In the circumstances a 'No dispute' Award is passed.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1993

का.प्र. 1170.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कारपोरेशन बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोक्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निषिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/108/92-आई आर-बी-II(ए)]

वी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1993

S.O. 1170.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Corporation Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-1993.

[No. L-12012/108/92-IR-BII]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 50 of 1992

## Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Corporation Bank.

## AND

Their workmen.

## Present :

Mr. Justice Manash Nath Roy, Presiding Officer

## Appearance :

On behalf of Management.—Mr. M. S. Kamath, Regional Manager of the Bank.

On behalf of Workmen.—Mr. Ajit Banerjee, General Secretary of Bengal Provincial Bank Employees Association.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Banking

## AWARD

After the Reference as made by the appropriate government vide Order No. L-12012/108/92-JR(B.II) dated 7-8-1992 in this case was received by the Tribunal on August 14, 1992, necessary directions were given to the parties for completion of the pleadings. In fact, pleadings were completed.

2. During the pendency of the dispute and more particularly on April 19, 1993, a joint petition was filed before the Tribunal, stating that because Shri Raghunath Biswas had attended interview which was held on January 6, 1990 much before receipt of the concerned guideline of the Government of India in the matter of appointment of Sweepers/Farashes as full time Peons in the Bank, the Opp. Party as a special case has agreed to appoint him, who was serving as part-time Sweeper at Rashbehari Avenue Branch, Calcutta, as a Peon.

3. In such circumstances, parties prayed jointly that the dispute as referred may be finally disposed of in terms of the said joint petition.

4. After hearing the parties, I find and that too on their submissions, that nothing remains to be decided. As such, I dispose of the reference in terms of the concerned memorandum of settlement.

5. The Reference is thus disposed of. Let the Memorandum of Settlement form part of this Award as Annexure-A.

This is my Award.

MANASH NATH ROY, Presiding Officer

Dated, Calcutta,

The 19th April, 1993.

## ANNEXURE A

BEFORE THE LEARNED PRESIDING OFFICER  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT CALCUTTA

## IN THE MATTER OF :

REF. No. 50 OF 1992

## PARTIES :

Corporation Bank Employees' Union C/o. Corporation Bank, 61, Rash Behari Avenue, 1st Floor, Calcutta-700 026.

.. Applicant

## AND

The Regional Manager, Calcutta Region, Corporation Bank, 2B, Park Center, 24, Park Street Cal.-700 016.

.. Opposite Party

## JOINT MEMO SUBMITTED BY THE PARTIES

It is submitted that the first party Union (Applicant) who raised the aforesaid dispute was in touch with the Opposite Party Bank, having its Head Office at Mangalore, Karnataka on certain matters adversely affecting the Industrial Relations between the parties. Arising out of the said inter-action, the parties are of the view that the aforesaid dispute pending adjudication before the Hon'ble Tribunal be resolved amicably on certain mutually accepted terms. The first party Union on their part assured to devote greater attention for improving the Customer Services, Productivity and overall image of the Bank. Accordingly, the Parties hereto submit a joint memo on the following terms in full and final settlement of the aforesaid Industrial Dispute.



1. That the First Party Union (Applicant) hereby withdraws the above dispute.
2. That considering the peculiar facts and circumstances of the case and the fact that Shri Raghunath Biswas had attended the Interview hold on 6-1-1990 much before receipt of the guidelines dated 16-4-1990 of the Government of India, in the matter of Appointment of Sweepers/Farashes as full time peons in the Bank, the Opposite Party Bank, as a very special case agrees to appoint Shri Raghunath Biswas who is presently working as permanent part time Sweeper at Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta Branch as Peon.
3. That the first party Union (Applicant) agrees not to quote this case as a precedent for deciding any pending or future cases on the issue of appointment of part time Sweepers as Peons in the Services of the Bank.

The parties submit that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this joint memo in full and final settlement of the dispute and pass an award accordingly.

Ashis Kumar Biswas  
E. C. MEMBER.  
Corporation Bank Employees' Union.

For Corporation Bank  
Sd/-  
Regional Manager

APPLICANT

OPPOSITE PARTY

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1171.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंधक के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12011/32/91आईआर (बी-2)]  
जी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1993

S.O. 1171.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-5-1993.

[No. L-12011/32/91-IR (B-II)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU  
MADRAS

Thursday, the 28th day of January, 1993

PRESENT :

Thiru M. Gopalaswamy, B.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal,  
Industrial Dispute No. 73 of 1991

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the management of Bank of Maharashtra, Hyderabad.)

1160 GI/93—11

BETWEEN

The Assistant Secretary,  
All India B.O.M. Employees Federation,  
Plot No. 10, G. 3,  
Lakshmi Nagar, II Street, Naanganallur,  
Madras-600061.

AND

The Regional Manager,  
Bank of Maharashtra,  
Hyderabad Region,  
4/3/379, Bank Street,  
Hyderabad-500001.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12011/32/91-IR (B-II), Ministry of Labour,  
dated 14-11-1991, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, 1993 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvalluvar V. S. Ekumbaram and V. S. Balasubramaniam, authorised representatives for the workmen and Thiru V. Sankaran, authorised representative for the management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

AWARD

This dispute between the workmen and the Management of Bank of Maharashtra, Hyderabad arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-12011/32/91-IR (B-II), dated 14-11-1991 of the Ministry of Labour, for adjudication of the following issue :

Whether the action of the management of Bank of Maharashtra in non-conversion of two part time clerks Shri A. Kishan and V. Murali into full time clerks as per the provisions of bipartite settlement is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

2. The Petitioners' union states as follows :

In terms of paragraph 123 of Shastri Award as reiterated in paragraph 5.91 of Desai Award, part time employees are appointed in Banks with not less than 7 hours work in a week on payment of 1/3rd of the normal wages, payable to full time employee, except the job of writing pass books for all other clerical work. Paragraph 498 of Shastri Award prohibits employment of part-time workers. In such a background, the Respondent Bank has appointed Mr. A. Kishan and M. Murali as part-time employees for writing pass book/statements w.e.f. 23-9-76 and 24-12-76 respectively. They have been paid 1/3rd of the emoluments payable to full time employee/clerk. They were required to put in a work of 12 hours per week in writing pass books/statements entrusted to them. The daily timings of the work done by these two workmen will vary according to the requirements of the bank.

3. Part time employee is meant to work for a part of the normal day whereas a full time employee is to work for the whole day. The orders of appointment of the part time employees prevent them from taking any other employment at the same time. Therefore they are compelled to remain as part time clerks till today, even as such part time clerical work is gradually becoming non-existent. The Respondent has often times requested these 2 Parttime employees to perform full day work, like a full time clerk and also paid full wages as applicable to full time clerk. In order to provide full time job to these part time employees, clause 20.6 of the Bipartite Settlement gives preference to the part time employees in filling up full time vacancies, other things being equal, when they compete with fresh candidates. The provisions for giving preferential treatment is incorporated in all the settlements including the latest 5th Bipartite Settlement dated 10-4-89.

These two workmen Kishan and Murali have represented to the Management of the Respondent for making them full time clerks, but without any success. Hence this problem was raised as an industrial dispute for conciliation, which again did not succeed. The Respondent has taken untenable and rigid stand that these part-time clerks can be selected and appointed as full time clerks only if they qualify in the written test and only if they succeed in the test, they can be converted into full time employees under the awards and settlements. This interpretation made by the Respondent requiring part-time employees to qualify in the written test is un-reasonable and is opposed to the practice, followed by other nationalised banks. The Respondent has not done the needful to convert these part-time workers into full time workers. These two workmen have occurred statutory rights to be absorbed as full time clerks. In the past 2 decades other banks have appointed part time employees as full time employees without asking them to go through Banking Service Recruitment Board examinations. These two workmen have become permanent part-time clerks and also earned increments and hence they are eligible to be made full time employees of the subordinate staff category, in the existing vacancies. The respondent has not given opportunity to these employees to appear in the test needed for the appointment of full time clerks. The respondent bank has given conversion to some part-time clerks in regions other than Hyderabad Region. It is deplorable that the part-time clerks are retained in the same status without having any regard for the services already rendered. These two clerks are entitled to be converted as full time clerks at least from the day when the Banking Service Recruitment Board came into being, that is from 1-1-89. Both on legal and ethical grounds these two part-time clerks are entitled to be appointed as Full time clerks under the respondent. Therefore an award may be passed accordingly.

4. The Regional Manager of the Respondent Bank states as follows :

The provisions in the Bipartite Settlement and the awards give only a right of preference to the part-time clerks when posts of Full time clerks are filled up in the normal course by considering their claims along with the claims of fresh candidates. Clause No. 18 of the 5th Bipartite Settlement incorporates the rule of giving preference to part-time clerks in filling up full time vacancies in the same clerical cadre. Preference can be given only if other things referable to merit are equal. Part-time employees leave to comply with the recruitment rules and apply for admission to written test and come out successfully in the test. After B.S.R.B. has come into existence all appointments in full time vacancies in clerical cadre are filled up only through the BSRB examination. These 2 part-time workmen have never passed the test prescribed and qualified themselves in the test as a prelude to consideration for appointment in the full time vacancies. Therefore the respondent bank cannot be blamed for non-conversion of these 2 employees into full time clerks. An identical demand by part-time clerks has been negated by the Ahmedabad Tribunal. The petitioner can move Indian Banks Associations through employees association for changing the rules regarding conversion of part-time clerks into full time clerks. Granting any remedy through this I.D. is not possible under the existing rules. The part-time employees have to compete with fresh candidates in written examination and interview also. When all aspects between a part-time employee and a fresh candidates are equal, preference will be given to the part-time employee. The Board of Directors of the Respondent Bank have by resolution dated 12-10-78 directed that all recruitment be made only through BSRB and the same is being done from 12-10-78 onwards. For a candidate to become successful, he has to be a graduate, having secured atleast 45% marks and he should also pass the written test to be held by BSRB. Only after satisfying these criteria, a part-time employee (Clerk) can be converted into a full time clerk. Without passing the written test and the interview, a claim for preference cannot be made by a part-time employee. The I. D. is liable to be dismissed.

5. The question for determination is as follows :

Whether the action of the management in non-conversion of two part-time employees into full time clerks as per the provision of Bipartite Settlement is justified ?

To what relief are the two workman entitled ?

Mr. Murali, one of the 2 part-time clerks concerned in this dispute was examined as WW-1. Exhibits W-1 to W-9 and M-1 to M-5 have been marked.

6. The appointment order relating to WW-1 Murali is Ex. W-3 and that of the other part-time employee Kishan is Ex. W-6. These two appointments have been made in 1976, long prior to the constitution of BSRB. They were appointed as part-time clerks to write the pass books/statements and their total duration of work per week should be 12 hours on payment of 1/3rd of the normal wages of a full time clerks specified in these appointment orders. A similar demand for converting part-time clerks into full time clerks was taken to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad which dismissed the dispute but made an appeal to the sympathy of the Bank in dealing with the demand for conversion into full time employees. In the light of the Tribunal's advice, Ex. M-2 settlement has been arrived at for prescribing the directions and modalities for converting part-time employees into full time employees. The settlement in clause A-3 prescribes that the part-time employees will be allowed to appear for written test and then interview and only those candidates who qualify at the test and also the interview will be considered for conversion by giving preference. The concluding paragraph of this settlement states that the employees who do not on their own participate in the test by accepting the procedure for selection will be dealt with according to law. Ex. M-3, a communication in respect of a part-time employee Ms. Joshi directs that she cannot be absorbed as a full time employee, unless she go through the written test and unless she has secured 45% of marks in her degree examination. The 5th Bipartite settlement and the relevant parts of Sasri and Desai awards do not provide for an automatic conversion of the part-time clerks into full-time clerks solely on the basis of completion of satisfactory service, as part-time clerks for a specified period. On the other hand, Clause 18.3 (4) of the 5th Bipartite settlement dated 10-4-89, extracted at Page 5 of claim statement speaks only of preference when such part-time clerks and fresh candidates appearing at the written test and only if they qualify in an equal measure, that is, when other things are equal, preference will be given to the part-time workers. The two clerks in question have never appeared at any written test held by BSRB or the Bank, before the coming into existence of BSRB. In the evidence WW-1 admits that he has not sat at any written test to qualify himself at the test. Therefore, the mere fact that two employees are already permanent part-time clerks engaged in writing pass books/statements cannot be of any avail to claim promotion or conversion according to law. It is not for the Respondent's Bank to advise the part-time employees as to what they should do to qualify for conversion into Full time clerks in the same cadre. The arguments advanced by the petitioner Union based upon an award of the Delhi Tribunal in I. D. No. 30/79 has no use for the claimants. On a consideration of the relevant provisions of the Bipartite settlement and the awards, I am convinced that the two part-time clerks concerned in this dispute have no right to be automatically converted into full time clerks without going through the screening process of BSRB in the form of written test and interview. We are not in a position to give any advice to the Respondent on grounds of compassion. The point is answered against the workman.

7. In the result the I. D. is dismissed. No costs.

Dated Thursday the 28th January 1993.

M. GOPALASWAMY, Presiding Officer

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Workmen :

WW-1—Thiru V. Murali

For Management :

None.

## DOCUMENTS MARKED

## For Workmen :

- Ex. W-1—Details of Thiru V. Murali's appointment (Xerox copy)
- Ex. W-2—Kapper's service conditions in Bank relating to part-time employees (First Bipartite to Fifth Bipartite settlements).
- Ex. W-3/24-12-76—Appointment order issued to Thiru V. Murali for the post of temporary Part-time Pass Book/Statement writer (Xerox copy).
- Ex. W-4/23-2-77—Relieving order issued to Thiru V. Murali (Xerox copy).
- Ex. W-5 —Provident fund statement of Thiru V. Murali (Xerox copy).
- Ex. W-6/23-9-76—Appointment order issued to Thiru A. Kishan, for the post of temporary Part-time Pass Book/Statement writer (Xerox copy).
- Ex. W-7/29-1-77—Relieving order issued to Thiru A. Kishan (Xerox copy).
- Ex. W-8 —Statement of Employees Provident Fund Account for the year ended 31-12-87 (Xerox copy).
- Ex. W-9 —Details of Thiru A. Kishan's appointment (Xerox copy).

## For Management :

- Ex. M-1 —Bank Resolution of Recruitment through BSRB (Xerox copy)
- Ex. M-2/10-6-87—Memorandum of settlement between the Management of Bank of India and The Maharashtra Bank Employees' Association and the others (Xerox copy).
- Ex. M-3/14-7-71—Letter from the Management Bank to the Accountant, New Delhi Branch, New Delhi, regarding appointment of Mrs. Leena Shahane, part time pass book writer (Xerox copy).
- Ex. M-4/15-11-71—Letter of acceptance given by Mrs. Leena Shahane addressed to the Asst. Divisional Manager, Staff Division, Bank of Maharashtra, Poona (Xerox copy).
- Ex. M-5/13-2-87—Award of the Industrial Tribunal (Central), Ahmedabad in Reference (ITC) No. 1/82 in the case between the Management of Bank of India, Ahmedabad and their workmen (Xerox copy).

M. GOPALASWAMY, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1993

का.प्र. 1172.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, युनिनस बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित आदेशों के बीच, अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकारी, मद्रास 7 पंचवट को प्रकाशित करते हैं, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-93 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या 7-न-12012/190/84-डी-2(प)]

श्री. ए. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1993

S.O. 1172 - In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between

the employers in relation to the management of Union Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-5-1993.

[No. L-12012/190/84-D-IIA]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU  
MADRAS

Thursday, the 28th day of January, 1993

## Present :

THIRU M. GOPALASWAMY, B.Sc. B.L., Industrial  
Tribunal,  
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 19 OF 1985

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the management of Union Bank of India, Bombay-400 021.)

## BETWEEN

The workmen represented by :

The General Secretary, Union Bank of India Employees' Federation, C/o Union Bank of India, Muvattupuzha, Ernakulam District (Kerala).

## AND

The Chairman &amp; Managing Director, Union Bank of India, Central Office, 239, Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021.

## REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012(190)/84-D.II(A), dated 20-3-1985, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1992 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the argument of Thiru R. Rajaram, Advocate appearing for the workman and of Thiruvalluvar T. S. Gopalan, Ibrahim Kalifulla and S. Ravindran, Advocates appearing for the management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, the Tribunal made the following.

## AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the management of Union Bank of India, Bombay arises out of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-12012(190)/84-D.II(A), dated 20-3-1985 of the Ministry of Labour, for adjudication of the following issue :

"Whether the action of the management of Union Bank of India, Bombay in dismissing from their service Shri K. J. Charley, Sub-staff of Trichur Branch with effect from 11-5-79 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled and from what date?"

2. The Petitioner Union on behalf of the dismissed employee Charley alleges as follows :—

Mr. Charley, while working as a peon at the Trichur branch of the Respondent Bank was served with a charge sheet dt. 16-7-75 and another charge sheet dt. 23-7-75, leading to his suspension from service and the commencement of Domestic Enquiry on 10-9-75. Domestic enquiry Officer recorded the evidence of the adjourned dt. 10-1-75, even while knowing that the charge sheeted employee had no notice of the hearing. At the next hearing held on 12-12-77 and 20-10-78, the employee could not be present as he was admitted in Leslie Hospital, Ernakulam. He has furnished medical certificate regarding his illness to the Domestic enquiry officer. Subsequently at the enquiry held on 24-11-78, the employee's request

for an adjournment was not granted. The enquiry was conducted as *ex parte* in the absence of the employee. The enquiry proceedings were recorded in English. The employee did not understand them and could not do the cross-examination of the management witnesses. No defence assistant was provided to him. Therefore the domestic enquiry is vitiated. The Domestic Enquiry Officer found that the charges were proved and proposed punishment of dismissal. The employee gave a written statement at the personal hearing held on 5-3-79. His submission was not properly considered. He was dismissed from service without notice, by an order subject to confirmation by the Asst. General Manager. Later the punishment was confirmed and an appeal was filed against it, to the Managing Director of the Respondent Bank. The appeal was rejected by an order dt. 18-3-80. The findings are contrary to evidence. The punishment of dismissal is disproportionate. The acts of misconduct did not involve and disclose any moral turpitude in the employee and did not result in any loss to the Bank. The employee has a wife, 2 children, aged parents, brothers and sisters. The whole family depends upon his income. Therefore the employee Charlie deserves sympathy in the matter of punishment and he is entitled to be reinstated in service. A suitable award may be passed.

3. The Asst. General Manager of the Respondent Bank states as follows :—

The concerned workman Charlie while working as a Peon under the respondent Bank has also engaged himself in the business of sale of Textiles belonging to M. J. Textiles, Bangalore with the help of his brother K. J. Peter. He has issued several cheques or withdrawal forms on his account with the bank, in the absence of sufficient credit in his account. The withdrawal forms issued by him in favour of Messrs. SOUND OF MUSIC for Rs. 47.70 could not be acted upon by the ledger clerk as the withdrawal form and the pay-in-slip were found missing at the material time. It was later found that the ledger clerk was prevented from making necessary entries in the ledger regarding the withdrawal form, enter credit of Rs. 47.70 in the account of M/s. SOUND OF MUSIC. Another charge is that Charlie has frequently absented himself without intimation and authorisation in 1973, 1974 and 1975 for different spells. Another act of misconduct on his part is that after receiving Rs. 25/- as charges along with 9 telegrams to be despatched under specific instructions by the accountant, he did not report back on the relevant day 2-9-74 and did not return the unspent money as well as the telegram receipts to the bank. Therefore, he was given a charge sheet on 1-4-75 consisting of acts of major misconduct and minor misconduct. The employee after failing to get the muster-roll and leave application form from the watchman Mohammed, abused the watchman and issued threats to him on 7-7-75. Above all, when the Manager of the Branch tried to serve 3 charge memos to the concerned employee Charlie on 10-7-75, the latter refused to receive the memos, threw them at the face of the Manager and behaved in an insolent or defiant manner. He also shouted at the Manager uttering abusive language. Therefore another charge memo was issued on 18-7-75.

4. The domestic enquiry was adjourned several times due to evasive tactics of the employee. Later, the Domestic Enquiry Officer concluded the enquiry after taking evidence and held that the charges have been proved in his report dt. 1-2-79. A copy of the findings and statement of proposed punishment were sent to him, inviting him to a personal hearing. The employee's written statement given at the personal hearing was received. Having considered the said representation and the past record of service, the Enquiry Officer recommended dismissal from service as a punishment. The Asst. General Manager confirmed the order of dismissal passed by the Enquiry Officer. The dismissal has taken effect from 21-3-79. The Respondent craves leave to lead evidence before the Tribunal to prove the charges. The allegations that the employee has no knowledge of English is false. The appellate

Authority has rightly dismissed the appeal preferred by the employee. The claim is liable to be dismissed.

5. About the fairness of the domestic enquiry held, this Tribunal has already passed an order holding that the domestic enquiry was not conducted fairly and properly and that the parties are permitted to adduce evidence by an order dated 28-11-88.

6. The points for determination are as follows :—

1. Whether the charges have been proved by the Respondent ?
2. Whether the punishment of dismissal is adequate.

7. Before this Tribunal the Respondent Bank examined M.W. 1, Francis Manjila the then clerk of the Branch at Trichur, M.W. 2, Rajendran the then clerk of the same branch, M.W. 3 Gopinath then Branch Manager of the branch and M.W. 4 Santha Kumaran a member of the sub-staff of the Branch to prove the charges. Charges are found in Ex. M.4 dt. 16-7-75 and Ex. M. 5 dt. 18-7-75 charge sheets.

8. The charges are as follows :—

1. Delinquent—Employee issued several withdrawal forms in favour of several parties for payment from his SB A/c. in the absence of adequate funds and in particular he issued a withdrawal form on 27-8-74 in favour of M/s. Sound of Music for paying Rs. 47.70. The said withdrawal form dt. 27-8-74 and a credit slip were presented by the payee for making credit in their account with the branch. But when the ledger clerk searched for the withdrawal form and the slip for making the postings, they were found missing from the place, where the ledger clerk had placed them on 25-9-74. The employee Charlie has removed or destroyed the missing withdrawal form and pay in slip.
2. He has engaged himself in trade as an agent of a textile trader based in Bangalore without permission of the Bank.
3. He has disobeyed the lawful orders of superiors.
4. He has committed the acts prejudicial to the interest of the Bank.
5. Habitual absence without leave.
6. Neglect of work namely, failure to send telegrams, return the telegram receipts to the office and account for the telegram charges received from the Branch Manager.

9. The domestic enquiry was held *ex parte* and the same has now been rejected by this Tribunal. Therefore we have to look into the evidence given in this Tribunal by the Management and the rebuttal evidence given by the worker as W.W. 1 and one Thomas examined as W.W. 2 who is the general secretary of Union Bank of India employee's Federation, Kerala, MW 1, Francis Manjila, who was a ledger clerk of the Branch at Trichur, at the crucial time has deposed that the delinquent employee Charlie, had issued a withdrawal slip in favour of M/s. Sound of Music, a pay in slip, that the employee had no money in the account, except his monthly salary of about Rs. 234/- which was to be credited in his account on 25-9-74, and that after he has placed the withdrawal form (original) and the pay in slip relating to "SOUND OF MUSIC" in his own table before lunch time and returned to his seat and looked for them for making suitable entries in the ledger for crediting the account of "Sound of Music" with Rs. 47.70, he found them missing and untraceable. The employee Charlie has on that day issued 2 more withdrawal slips in favour of 2 other parties for Rs. 174/- and Rs. 60/- and hence the entire amount of Rs. 234/- coming by way of his salary was adjusted by honouring the 2 withdrawal slips, leaving out the withdrawal forms of M/s. Sound of Music. The witness added that the Branch Manager has directed the employee Charlie to pay into his account a sum of Rs. 50.50 p. to enable the Bank to honour the withdrawal slips for Rs. 174/- and Rs. 60/- and also retain a sum of Rs. 47.70 in his account under orders of the Branch Manager for the purpose of using it towards the missing with-

drawal form in favour of M/s. Sound of Music. M.W. 1 Mr. Manja was asked to explain the position as on 25-9-74 regarding these two missing documents and he has accordingly given his explanation marked as Ex-M. 31, regarding the failure to credit their account on the basis of the withdrawal form issued by Mr. Charlie, M/s. Sound of Music has given a complaint Ex. M. 32. The counter foil of the pay-in slip returned to the payee is Ex. M. 33. The withdrawal forms issued by employee Charlie for Rs. 174/- and Rs. 60/- on 25-9-74 are Exs. M. 29 and M. 30. The meaning of the evidence is that the missing documents disappeared only at the intervention of the charge sheeted employee Charlie as he did not want the withdrawal slip in favour of M/s. Sound of Music for Rs. 47.70 being acted upon by crediting their accounts, that he has paid Rs. 50.50 through a pay in slip, at the request of MW1 Manjila who earmarked or reserved Rs. 47.70 in the account of Charlie by order of the Branch Manager for the purpose of satisfying demand of M/s. Sound of Music at an appropriate time in regard to the missing withdrawal slip.

10. The Branch Manager Mr. Gopinath, M.W. 3 has given a full account of the inadequate funds in the S.B. A/c. of Charlie resulting in the dishonouring of five withdrawal forms issued by him. He has also spoken to absenteeism on various days practised by Charlie by applying for leave repeatedly in such a way that the leave could not be granted. He has also remained absent without forwarding any leave application on several dates. The memos issued by the Branch Manager are Exs. M. 40 to M. 47. The muster roll showing the absence and presence of Charlie between 1-6-74 and 31-12-74 as Ex. M. 50 and another muster roll is Ex. M. 49 showing his absenteeism.

11. He has further narrated in the evidence that Charlie refused to receive 3 memos tendered by him at about 12.30 P.M. on 10-2-75 and that besides refusing to receive the memos the delinquent has issued threats to MW1. He has been corroborated by M.W. 2 Rajendran.

M.W. 3 Gopinath has also testified that the delinquent-employee tried to pressurise on 7-7-75 the watchman Mohammed to part with the muster roll and a leave application form that Mohammed refused to do so in the absence of any direc-

tion by the Branch Manager and that Charlie did abuse Mohammed who gave a complaint to the Branch Manager M.W. 3, describing the event. M.W. 4 Santhakumar, a member of the sub-staff says that he has witnessed the incident, relating to Mohammed and his complaint Ex. M. 52, wherein M.W. 4 had signed as a witness. The complainant Mohammed who was the watchman abused by Charlie for his refusal to hand over the muster roll and leave application form has retired from service already. But Mohammed has figured as a witness at the domestic enquiry. M.W. 3, the Branch Manager, has also spoken to Charlie's connections with M. J. Textiles, Bangalore, the news advertisement which appeared in "Jayakahalam" a Newspaper issuing a warning to the general public that Mr. Charlie was no longer their selling agent and Ex. M. 54 a letter addressed by Charlie himself to M/s. M. J. Textiles, Bangalore. The evidence is given to show that Charlie was doing business in cloth as an agent of M/s. M. J. Textiles, Bangalore. He has again deposed with regard to entrustment of Rs. 25/- to Charlie for the purpose of sending 9 telegrams on 2-9-74, that Charlie did not return to the Branch office until 4-9-74 and thereby he derelicted his duty of despatching the telegrams on time and returning the receipts alongwith the balance amount on 2-9-74 itself. The employee Charlie returned to the office only on 5-9-74 as stated by him in his reply Ex. M. 56. The evidence tendered before this Tribunal by the Management in my view, deserves to be believed as true and is also sufficient to establish the charges framed against the delinquent Charlie. The rebuttal evidence given by Mr. Charlie is not credible. The evidence of W.W. 2 a trade union leader, describes only certain stances of lesser punishments given by the same management to other employee in Domestic enquiry proceedings. Such evidence has no relevance to the various acts of misconduct, committed by the charge sheeted employee Charlie and the nature and measure of punishment which he deserves. On a careful consideration of the evidence, I hold that the charges are proved and that punishment of dismissal is proper and just and that there is no ground to modify the same. The points are answered accordingly.

12. In the result, the I. D. is dismissed. No cost.

Dated Thursday the 28th January 1993

M. GOPALASWAMY, Presiding Officer

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Workmen :—

W.W.1 : Thiru K.J. Charley.  
W.W.2 : Thiru M.J. Thomas.

For Management :

M.W.1 : Thiru Francis Manjila  
M.W.2 : Thiru K. Rajendran  
M.W.3 : Thiru M.K. Gopinath  
M.W.4 : Thiru M. Santhakumaran Nair

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen :

Ex.W.-1 : Specimen form of covering letter by the Bank for the reason to return the cheque.  
W-2 : Specimen form of Memorandum of the Respondent Bank for returning the cheque.  
W-3/25-9-74 : Paying in slip for Rs. 47.50 to the credit of K.J. Charlie.  
W-4/24-12-85 : Increment cut imposed on Thiru C.A. James Kutty for doing business & other misconducts (Xerox) :  
W-5/28-01-87 : Show Cause notice issued to Thiru K.C. Raju (Xerox Copy).  
W-6/04-06-87 : do—  
W-7/03-07-87 : Order of punishment viz. stoppage of one annual increment without cumulative effect imposed on Thiru K.S.P. Mani for return of cheque and alteration in the Cash Voucher (Xerox)

W-8/09-10-87	: Order of punishment viz. "Censure" imposed on Thiru K.C. Raju, Clerk for return of cheque and long unauthorised absence. (Xerox Copy).
W-9/24-02-89	: Show Cause notice issued to Thiru R.K.P. Nair, Officer, Kottayam Branch (Xerox copy).
For Management :	
Ex. M-1/05-09-74	: Memorandum issued to W.W. 1 for his absence from duty on 3-9-74 and 4-9-74 (Copy).
M-2/12-12-74	: Memorandum issued to W.W. 1 to submit his explanation for his leave on 2-12-74 & 3-12-74 (Xerox Copy).
M-3/21-12-74	: Memorandum issued to W.W. 1 to submit his explanation for his unauthorised absence.
M-4/16-07-75	: Charge-sheet issued to W.W. 1 (Copy).
M-5/18-07-75	: -do-
M-6/31-07-75	: Explanation of W.W. 1 to Ex. M. 4 (Copy).
M-7/31-07-75	: Explanation of W.W. 1 to Ex. M. 5 (Copy).
M-8/08-08-75	: Order of suspension issued to W.W. 1.
M-9/26-08-75	: Letter from Asstt. Superintendent to the enquiry officer (Xerox Copy)
M-10/10-09-75	: Letter from W.W. 1 to the Enquiry officer.
M-11/20-12-75	: Enquiry Notice & Acknowledgement for having received the enquiry notice of W.W.1. (Xerox copy).
M-12/22-12-75	: Letter from Branch Manager to the Enquiry Officer (Xerox Copy).
M-13/19-11-76	: Enquiry notice & acknowledgement for having received the enquiry notice by W.W.1 (Xerox copy).
M-14/10-12-76	: Enquiry notice issued to W.W.1 (Copy).
M-15/10-01-77	: Proceedings of the enquiry officer (Copy).
M-16/24-11-77	: Letter from the Enquiry Officer to W.W. 1 (Xerox copy).
M-17/08-09-78	: Letter from Enquiry Officer to W.W.1 regarding postponement of enquiry (Xerox Copy).
M-18/06-10-78	: -do-
M-19/09-01-78	: -do-
M-20/24-11-78	: Letter from W.W.1 to the enquiry officer.
M-21/01-02-79	: Findings of the enquiry officer. (Xerox copy).
M-22/04-11-78	: Letter from Enquiry officer regarding postponement of enquiry (Xerox copy).
M-23/07-02-79	: do-
M-24/05-03-79	: Letter from W.W.1 to the Enquiry officer (Xerox copy).
M-25/21-03-79	: Dismissal order issued to W.W.1 (Xerox copy)
M-26/11-05-79	: Letter from Asstt. General Manager of the Respondent Bank to Zonal Office, Madras-34
M-27/01-09-79	: Appeal prepared by W.W.1 against his dismissal order (Xerox copy).
M-28/18-03-80	: Reply by respondent Bank to Ex. M-27 (Xerox copy).
M-29/25-09-74	: Withdrawal form for Rs. 174/-
M-30/25-09-74	: Withdrawal form for Rs. 60/-
M-31/27-09-74	: Letter from MWI to the Branch Manager, Union Bank of India, Trichur.
M-32/27-09-74	: Letter from Sound of Music, Trichur-1 to the Respondent Bank.
M-33/25-09-74	: Counter foil of paying in slip for Rs. 47.70
M-34/10-07-75	: Note by the Branch Manager of the Respondent. Bank.
M-35/28-06-75	: Memo to WW 1 for his absence from duty.
M-36/05-07-75	: -do-

M-37/09-07-75	:	Memo to W.W. 1 on his misbehaviour towards Thiru P.K. Mohammed (Xerox Copy).
M-38/19-11-74	:	Memo issued to WW 1 on his cheques being returned unpaid, for want of funds (Xerox copy).
M-39/11-12-74	:	- do -
M-40/06-02-73	:	Memo issued to W.W. 1 treating his absence from duty as loss of pay. (Xerox copy).
M-41/15-02-73	:	Memo issued to W.W. 1 refusing the request for sick leave.
M-42/08-06-73	:	Memo issued to W.W. 1 treating his absence as leave without pay.
M-43/31-08-73	:	Memo issued to W.W.1 on his absenteeism.
M-44/21-10-74	:	Memo issued to W.W.1 on his absenteeism.
M-45/14-12-74	:	-do-
M-46/21-12-74	:	-do-
M-47/05-06-75	:	do-
M-48/19-07-75	:	Memo issued to W.W.1 on his chronic absenteeism. (Xerox copy).
M-49	:	Muster roll for the period 2-1-73 to 31-12-73.
M-50	:	Muster roll for the period 1-6-74 to 31-12-74.
M-51	:	Muster roll for the period from 1-1-75 to 31-12-75.
M-52/07-07-75	:	Complaint against W.W.1 Thiru P.K. Mohammed to the Branch Manager of the Respondent Bank.
M-53	:	Jaya Kamalam newspaper dt. 20-9-74.
M-54/05-08-74	:	Letter from WW. 1 to M/s. M.J. Textiles, Bangalore-53.
M-55/05-09-74	:	Memo issued to W.W.1 on his absenteeism & his delay in returning the balance towards amount given for despatch of telegrams.
M-56/1-10-74	:	Reply by W.W.1 to Ex. M. 55
M-57/10-1-73	:	Memo issued to W.W.1
M-58/08-01-73	:	Reply by W.W. 1 to Ex. M-57
M-59/17-01-74	:	Letter from Respondent Bank to W.W. 1 for recovery of theft of cycle. (Xerox Copy).
M-60/25-11-80	:	Copy of O.P. 4552/80 filed by W.W. 1 before Hon'ble High Court of Kerala Ernakulam.
M-61/27-07-83	:	Copy of order O.P. No. 4552/80.
M-62/03-01-84	:	Letter to the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central) Ernakulam by the respondent Bank.

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1993

का. अा. 1173.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इंडियन बैंक निबंधन संघ के संवेद्य नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचदश को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 11-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/37/82-डी-2(ए)]

बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th May. 1993

S.O. 1173.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute

between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-1993.

[No. L-12012/37/82-D.II (A)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR  
PRESENT :

Sri R. K. Dash, LL.B., Presiding Officer,  
Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No. 38 of 1990 (Central)  
Bhubaneswar, the 28th April, 1993

BETWEEN

The management of Indian Bank, Zonal Office, 24, Park  
Street, Calcutta-700016 First party-management

## AND

Their workman Shri Manoranjan Misra, C/o. Subash Chandra Mishra, Ranipada, P.O. Biridi Road, Distt Cuttack, Orissa —Second Party workman

## APPEARANCES :

Sri S. B. Nanda, Advocate—for the first party-management.

Sri J. K. Das, Advocate—for the second party workman.

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of powers conferred upon it by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) (for short 'Act') have referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal vide their Order No. L-12012/37/82-D.II (A) dated 9-10-90 :

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Bank in dismissing with effect from 23-3-81 Shri Manoranjan Misra, clerk in Indian Bank at Biridi Branch, Distt. Cuttack, Orissa was proper and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. A brief resume of the case of the management of M/s. Indian Bank is that the present workman and his colleague Sri B. S. Swain Mohapatra were Clerks/Shroffs in the Biridi Branch by the time they were dismissed from service. The allegation against them was that on 8-9-78 they went to the nearby sub-post office where a registered envelope containing T.A. Bills of the Manager and other relevant official documents had been deposited for transmission to the Inspection Department Calcutta and asked the Post Master to part with the same for making necessary corrections in the documents. The Post Master believed their version and in good faith handed over the envelope for the purpose as desired. They took the same and returned back after some time stating to have made necessary corrections in the contents. Later on when the registered letter reached the addressee and was opened it was found to have contained some blank IBGL schedules and not the documents which had been despatched. On being informed of this, the Manager made an enquiry and could learn from the Post Master that it was the workman and his colleague Sri Mohapatra who committed the mischief as aforesaid. This being a 'misconduct', charge sheet was laid against both of them separately and enquiries were conducted. In so far as the present workman is concerned, according to the management, all the reasonable opportunities had been offered to him to defend himself in the enquiry. He was also given chance to examine him and his witnesses. The enquiry officer in an unbiased manner conducted the enquiry and on close thereof he having found him guilty of the misconduct and after giving a personal hearing to the disciplinary authority on consideration of the gravity of the misconduct and after giving a personal hearing to the workman passed the impugned order dismissing him from service. It is, therefore, urged that the domestic enquiry held against the workman was fair and proper and that there was no infraction of the principles of the natural justice. Alternatively it is pleaded that if the Tribunal holds the enquiry to be unfair, then in that case the management should be given an opportunity to lead evidence afresh on merit.

3. The workman, on the other hand, while challenging the fairness of the domestic enquiry has inter alia pleaded that the act complained of having no nexus or link with his official duty can not be termed as a 'misconduct'. He further urges that once a closed envelope is registered in the post office it is the responsibility of the postal authority to deliver the same in proper condition to the addressee concerned. During transit if anything happens to the contents thereof, it is the postal department which is to be held responsible. This being the normal procedure, the management ought not to have taken action against the workman even though the complaint of the Post Master that the workman had hands in removing the contents from the registered cover was believed. As to the fairness of the domestic enquiry, he complains that neither he nor his representative were given chance to go through the documents of the management before they were brought in

evidence. Moreover, the Officer entrusted to conduct the enquiry failed to function in an unbiased manner and he without making any appraisal of the evidence led during enquiry jumped to the conclusion of guilt of the workman. In so far as the punishment is concerned, it is stated that it is shockingly disproportionate to the charge of misconduct.

4. In view of the pleadings of the parties, the first and foremost question to be decided is whether the enquiry so held against the workman was fair and proper.

5. The learned counsel for the workman challenging the fairness of the enquiry, raised the following contentions :—

- (1) That, the copy of the charge sheet served on the workman was silent as to whom and when the workman was required to submit his explanation ;
- (2) That, the copies of the documents relied upon by the management had not been supplied to the workman prior to those were brought in evidence ;
- (3) That, the list of the witnesses had not been furnished ;
- (4) That, after close of the management's case no opportunity was given to the workman to adduce his evidence ; and
- (5) That, the alleged act did not amount to 'misconduct' and further the enquiry officer before arriving at the conclusion of guilt of the workman failed to appreciate the evidence properly.

6. Controverting the aforesaid submissions, learned counsel for the management strenuously urged that the enquiry was fair and proper and that there was no infraction of the principles of natural justice while conducting the enquiry. Moreover, the workman who was although being represented by his co-worker had been given all reasonable opportunities to prove his innocence.

The contentions, as aforesaid, advanced by both the parties require close scrutiny for arriving at a conclusion as to the fairness or otherwise of the domestic enquiry.

7. To repeat with, the sole charge against the workman was that on 8-9-78 he alongwith his colleagues Sri Mohapatra went to the Biridi sub-post office and having created a false belief in the mind of the Post Master that the documents inside the registered envelope required some correction took the said envelope to their possession, removed the official documents and instead put some blank forms therein. This, according to the management being a 'misconduct', charge sheet were laid separately against them and explanation were called for. True it is, no date had been fixed in the charge-sheet itself within which the present workman was to submit his explanation, but in my opinion this omission by itself is not so material to hold that any prejudice had been caused to the workman. Rather, absence of any specific date for submission of explanation, to my mind, ensured to the benefit of the workman. Taking advantage of such omission he could have filed his explanation at a later date, even on the very day the hearing of the enquiry started. In this view of the matter, the omission as pointed out above can not be said to be a valid ground to hold the enquiry to be unfair.

8. The next grievance of the workman is that due to non-supply of the documents relied upon by the management he could not effectively defend himself in the enquiry. From the evidence of MW-1 it reveals that on the very day the enquiry began the workman was supplied with the copies of the documents relied upon by the management. Moreover, this fact also finds mention in the proceeding file itself. The enquiry officer has noted down that the copies of the letters of the Divisional Manager as well as the concerned Post Master had been supplied to the workman's representative before the evidence of the witnesses was recorded. No doubt natural justice demands that all the material documents on which the management relies upon to prove its case should be supplied to the workman prior to the beginning of the enquiry but in the present case the copies of the relevant documents having been supplied to the workman's representative on the very day of the taking up enquiry and there being



no objection whatsoever by the workman to defer the hearing to a future date so as to enable him to effectively cross-examine the witnesses, in my opinion, therefore, no prejudice can be said to have been caused to him for the delayed supply of the copies of the documents as aforesaid. It be mentioned here that the workman was although being represented by the Secretary of the Union and according to him, he was competent to safeguard his interest. Taking all these aspects into consideration, I would hold that the objection as raised by the workman regarding delay occasioned in furnishing him the copies of the documents can not weigh in his favour to hold the domestic enquiry as unfair and improper.

9. The third grievance of the workman is that he was unaware of the name of the witnesses of the management examined during enquiry as the list thereof had not been supplied to him. On scrutiny of the record it reveals that no such list was at all supplied to the workman either before or in course of hearing. This omission in the facts and circumstances of the case, in my opinion, will not affect the management's case as because from the contents of the charge-sheet as well as of the copies of the relevant documents the workman was quite aware that the main witness to the whole episode was no other than the Post Master of the concerned post office. The other witnesses such as the Manager of Biridi Branch and the D.C.O. Zonal Office, Calcutta though were examined in the enquiry but their evidence is of little importance: the reason being that they had no direct knowledge of the alleged incident and their evidence taken as a whole did not in any way fasten the workman with any liability. In the circumstance, I am of the opinion that non-supply of the list of witnesses does not come to the aid of the workman to declare the enquiry unfair.

10. The next contention of the workman of his not being given adequate opportunity to adduce defence evidence during enquiry needs probe.

The enquiry proceeding file, Ext. 4 (xerox copy) indicated that after cross-examination of MW-2 was over, the enquiry officer ascertained from the workman as to if he had been given reasonable opportunity to defend his case to which he replied in affirmative. This admission can not be said to have been made out of ignorance when he was although being defended and assisted by the General Secretary of the Union who was competent to safeguard his interest. Furthermore, on the day the management closed its evidence his representative could have asked the enquiry officer to adjourn the hearing to a future date so as to enable him to adduce defence evidence. That having not been done and in view of the clear admission of the workman as aforesaid that he had been given all reasonable opportunity during the enquiry, the contention now raised that he was denied of opportunity to adduce his own evidence to prove his case is not enable.

11. The last contention which is the crux of the issue is whether the act complained of falls within the ambit of 'misconduct' and that the evidence adduced by the management in support thereof is sufficient to hold the workman guilty of the charge.

The expression 'misconduct' has not been defined in the Act. According to the LEXICON WEBSTER's dictionary, 'misconduct' means, immoral conduct, wrong or bad conduct, misbehaviour and mismanagement. The dictionary meaning of the said word are : "improper behaviour, intentional wrong doing or deliberate violation of a rule of standard of behaviour". In the industrial law the word 'misconduct' has acquired a specific connotation. It is something more positive and deliberate. So, the charge of misconduct is the charge of some positive act or of conduct which is quite incompatible with the express or implied terms of relation of the employee to the employer. In Black's Law Dictionary (Sixth Edition) 'misconduct' has been defined as under :—

"A transgression of some established and definite rule of action, a forbidden act, a dereliction from duty, unlawful behaviour, wilful in character, improper or wrong behaviour. Its synonyms are misdemeanour, misdeed, misbehaviour, delinquency, impropriety, mismanagement, offence, but not negligence or carelessness."

In so far as the management of Indian Bank is concerned, the acts and omissions on the part of an employee that fall within the expression 'gross misconduct' are enumerated in Clause 19.5 of the Bipartite settlement dated 19-10-86 (Ext. 12) as under :—

Clause 19.5 :—

By the expression 'gross misconduct' shall be meant any of the following acts and omissions on the part of an employee :—

- (a) engaging in any trade or business outside the scope of his duties except with the written permission of the bank ;
- (b) unauthorised disclosure of information regarding the affairs of the bank or any of its customers or any other person connected with the business of the bank which is confidential or the disclosure of which is likely to be prejudicial to the interest of the bank ;
- (c) drunkenness or riotous or disorderly or indecent behaviour on the premises of the bank ;
- (d) wilful damage or attempt to cause damage to the property of the bank or any of its customers ;
- (e) wilful insubordination or disobedience of any lawful and reasonable order of the management or of a superior ;
- (f) habitual doing of any act which amounts to "minor misconduct" as defined below.  
"habitual" meaning a course of action taken or persisted in notwithstanding that at least on three previous occasions censure or warnings have been administered or an adverse remark has been entered against him ;
- (g) wilful slowing down in performance or work ;
- (h) gambling or betting on the premises of the bank ;
- (i) speculation in stocks, shares, securities or any commodity whether on his account or that of any other persons ;
- (j) doing any act prejudicial to the interest of the bank or gross negligence or negligence involving or likely to involve the bank in serious loss ;
- (k) giving or taking a bribe or illegal gratification from a customers or an employee of the bank ;
- (l) abetment or instigation of any of the acts or omissions above mentioned ;
- (m) knowingly making a false statement in any document pertaining to or in connection with his employer in the bank ;
- (n) Resorting to unfair practice of any nature whatsoever in any examination conducted by the Indian Institute of Bankers or by on behalf of the bank and where the employee is caught in the act of resorting to such unfair practice and a report to that effect has been received by the bank from the concerned authority ;
- (o) Resorting to unfair practice of any nature whatsoever in any examination conducted by the Indian Institute of Bankers or by or on behalf of the Bank in cases not covered by the above sub-clause (n) and where a report to that effect has been received by the bank from the concerned authority and the employee does not accept the charge.

The management having made a reference to sub-clause (d) of the aforesaid clause urges that in the regular facts and circumstances of the case the removal of F.A. Bills and other official documents from the registered cover by the workman and his colleague amounts to wilful damage to the bank's property. Assuming the act complained of to be substantially true yet the same can not be said to have any nexus with the official duty of the workman. The concerned postal authority being in exclusive possession of the registered

envelope as a trustee was answerable to the sender as to why it betrayed the trust reposed on it and allowed outsiders to handle the same to commit such mischief. To my mind, the act complained of was at best a criminal offence in relation to the postal department and the bank had no authority to question the workman as to why he committed the said offence. I would, therefore, hold that the alleged mischief said to have been committed by the workman does not come within the perview of 'misconduct' and so, the action taken against him on the basis thereof is not sustainable in law.

12. Assuming the act complained of to be a 'misconduct', the question now arises whether there was sufficient materials before the enquiry officer to hold the workman guilty of the charge. It is worthwhile to mention that after Section 11-A came in the Statute book, the Tribunal acquires jurisdiction to reappraise the evidence collected during enquiry and give a different finding than that of the enquiry officer if the circumstance of the case so warrants. As would be evidence from the materials on record, the whole case of the management hinges on the evidence of the Manager, Biridi Branch D.C.O. Zonal Office, Calcutta and the two reports said to have made by the Post Master to the bank's authority. Admittedly, the aforesaid two witnesses have no direct knowledge about the incident. So, their evidence is of little help to the management. The next remains the two reports marked Exs 10 and 12 said to have been made by the concerned Post Master. The management while bringing the same into evidence ought to have examined the Post Master, the sole eye witness to the incident in whose presence the workman committed the mischief as alleged. That having not been done the contents of Exs 10 and 12 could not have been relied on for its face value to hold the workman guilty of the charge.

In addition to what has been stated above, there is another lacuna in the management case is that the concerned employee of the bank who carried the closed envelope to the post office for registration was not examined. Evidence is lacking as to whether the closed envelope was in tact till it was registered. To prove the same it was the bound duty of the management to lead evidence by examining the concerned employee and the same having not been done a serious doubt arises about the complicity of the present workman about his involvement in the incident.

13. On a conspectus of the evidence and the circumstances, I am of the opinion that the charge levelled against the workman could not be satisfactorily proved by the management during enquiry. As it appears, the enquiry officer found the workman guilty on suspicion only. This being my finding, I would have given a chance to the management to lead evidence afresh on merit but as submitted by Shri Nanda the learned counsel for the management that the concerned branch Post Master Sri Pasayat, the only eye witness to the incident is no more in the world, it will be a futile exercise if hearing is taken-up on merit and the management is asked to lead evidence, particularly when the workman is out of employment since more than a decade. In view of what has been stated above, I am inclined to hold that the order of dismissal of the workman from service with effect from 23-9-81 is not legal and justified and so he be reinstated in service forthwith. As to the back wages, the management can not be blamed alone for causing delay in disposal of the present dispute. From the reference itself it transpires that the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour initially declined to make a reference of the dispute for adjudication. It was only after necessary direction of the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa in a writ petition that the Central Government made the present reference for adjudication in 1990. In my opinion, therefore, ends of justice would be squarely met if the management is asked to pay 50% of the wages to the workman and accordingly, I direct the management to pay the same within three months from the date of publication of the Award.

14. The reference is answered accordingly.

R. K. DAS, Presiding Officer

Dated : 28-4-1993

Dictated and corrected by me.

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1993

का.भा. 1174.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, कन्द्रीय सरकार, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियो-जकों और उन कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद का पंचयत को प्रकाशित करती है, जो कन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/735/88-डी-2(ए)]

वी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1993

S.O. 1174.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Overseas Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 12-5-1993.

[No. L-12012/735/88-D-2-A]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI R. S. SHUKLA, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AHMEDABAD

Ref. (ITC) No. 29 of 1989

ADJUDICATION :

BETWEEN

Indian Overseas Bank, Madras—First Party.

AND

The workmen employed under it.—Second party.

In the matter of dismissal of Shri Vijaykumar Chandrasen Tejwani, Shroff-cum-Typist, Indian Overseas Bank, Ifco Extension Counter, Kandla

APPEARANCES :

Shri B. B. Thesisia, Advocate—for the first party Bank.

Shri V. R. Bheda, Advocate—for the second party.

AWARD

An industrial dispute between the above-named parties has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad u/s 10(1) of the I.D. Act, 1947 by the Desk Officer, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by his Order No. L-12012/735/88-D-2(a) dtd. 3-4-1989. Subsequently under an appropriate order it has been transferred to this Tribunal for proper adjudication.

2. The exact nature of the terms of reference is as under :

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Overseas Bank in dismissing from service Shri V. C. Tejwani is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

3. The case of the concerned workman Shri V. C. Tejwani as stated in the statement of claim Ex. 3 is that he was employed in Indian Overseas Bank, Madras and from there he was transferred to Gandhidham Branch. In the beginning he was working as a primary teacher at Jetpur and thereafter he joined morning college and subsequently he was employed in A" Indio Radio Bhuj. That he joined service with Income-tax Department, Jamnagar/Bhuj. That during that time he completed graduation in Commerce i.e. B. Com.

After that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was appointed as Shron/Typist vide appointment letter dated 5-7-1976 issued by the Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, Madras and posted at Jetpur. He joined his duties w.e.f. 4th September, 1976. That after employed at Jetpur Branch he had not received any single memo for his work. That thereafter the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was transferred from Jetpur to Kandla on 9th January, 1978 and served there till he was suspended from the service and thereafter dismissed from service. During the entire period of service at Kandla, he was considered as hard and laborious worker.

4. That on 4th September, 1986 he was charge-sheeted by the first party in respect of the alleged misconduct. That he submitted to the first party that the so-called incidents do not amount to misconduct in terms of the bi-partite settlement. That so called misconduct does not amount to wilful damage to the property of the bank as defined under the said settlement. It is further contended by him that the alleged act of misconduct cannot be said to be the acts prejudicial to the interest of the bank, because the alleged acts do not constitute any gross misconduct or any negligence involving the bank in serious loss; that the alleged act of misconduct does not fall within the definition of the "offence involving moral turpitude" because the alleged acts were not committed with any dishonest intention and there was lack of mensrea or intention to commit the offence. Thus even if the concerned workman Shri Tejwani would have been prosecuted he would have been acquitted by the Criminal Court on the aforesaid grounds. That every act of withdrawal of any amount from the bank with necessary permission by the officer-in-charge does not constitute any act of misconduct. The alleged act does not amount to any acts subversive of discipline as conducted by the first party. That the initiation of the departmental enquiry by the first party is totally illegal, bad-in-law and in complete contravention of the Bipartite Settlement. That the said disciplinary proceedings could not be initiated without the workman being prosecuted in the Criminal Court. The concerned workman Shri Tejwani was not prosecuted in any Criminal Court by the first party bank.

5. It was further contended by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani that the first party has committed contempt of Court by giving aforesaid charge-sheet to the concerned workman. That the departmental proceedings as contended above is that jurisdiction in the sense that they are not warranted by the provisions contained in Chapter 19 which governs the question of disciplinary proceeding. The alleged allegations made in the charge-sheet do not amount to any misconduct. As such the initiation of the departmental enquiry against the concerned workman Shri Tejwani is bad in law. The allegations made against him in the charge sheet are totally vague, uncertain presumptive and therefore such enquiry is totally defective and bad in law. The concerned workman Shri Tejwani has been given proper opportunity to defend himself, during the enquiry. That therefore the concerned workman Shri Tejwani in his letter dtd. 26th February, 1988 invited the attention of the first party towards various judgements of the Supreme Court in support of his defence. Neither the Appellate Authority of the first party nor the enquiry officer applied their mind. Therefore the order of dismissal passed against him by the first party is contrary to law as it suffers from personal venigence shown by the first party against him. The domestic enquiry also therefore is required to be vitiated.

6. That the concerned workman Shri Tejwani being a typist was an ordinary workman and therefore he has availed of overdraft facility in his Savings Account. That according to the first party even all the amounts withdrawn from the Savings Bank A/c. as over-draft has been immediately paid by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani within 3 to 4 days and thereby accounts were squared up without any loss to the bank. That therefore there was neither gainful loss or gainful profit for which the concerned workman was charge-sheeted by the first party. The first party has not sustained any monetary loss due to the alleged misconduct. Similarly, there was no gainful profit resulted into the favour of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. The overdraft facility was available to the concerned workman as the customer of

the bank and therefore the alleged transactions do not constitute any misconduct, as contended by the first party further it cannot be considered as misconduct as defined in the Bipartite Settlement. There were some irregularities in the procedure only. That the first party has moreover created storm in tea cup which justified the case of concerned workman. Even if such irregularities are proved, the first party has not suffered any bad consequences or any substantial financial loss, for which the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was dismissed from the service. Therefore, the punishment by way of dismissal from service is shockingly disproportionate while considering the alleged act of misconduct. That therefore the first party has failed to consider the very plea taken by the concerned workman during the course of the enquiry proceeding.

7. It was further contended by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani that cheques or withdrawal slips are there so far as his savings accounts are concerned and he has not withdrawn the amount from his own account concealing some facts from his superior officer or any other employee of this bank. That such withdrawal slips were presented before the superior officer for sanctioning or passing payment. That at that time one Shri Tarkar, who was the competent authority had passed the payment and he had also initialled and passed each and every entry. That therefore Mr. Tarkar being the superior officer of the bank was the competent authority who is not examined as the witness before this Tribunal. That the concerned workman Shri Tejwani therefore not committed any act of misconduct as alleged by the first party. Neither wrongful gain nor wrongful loss was sustained or suffered by the first party bank. That the first party has not examined Shri Tarkar being the superior officer before this Tribunal. In other words the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had no opportunity whatsoever to defend his case by cross-examining the proposed witness Shri Tarkar. That therefore the first party bank has committed gross violation of principles of natural justice by not examining Shri Tarkar as one of the competent witness. That therefore presumption can be raised against the first party bank that if Shri Tarkar would have been examined by the first party before this Tribunal then he would have deposed against the first party bank. This act on the part of the first party resulted in favour of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. Thus the evidence recorded by the enquiry officer in the departmental enquiry are baseless, misconceived and false and upon that evidence the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was terminated by way of dismissal which is nothing but an act of victimisation.

8. It was then further contended by Shri Tejwani that he had joint Saving Bank Account with the name of his father Shri C. M. Arya and at the extension counter which bears SB A/c No. 1325. That therefore the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was to receive a cheque of Rs. 2500 from his cousin in anticipation of depositing cheque. That therefore he was quite competent to withdraw an amount of Rs. 2500 towards the cheque. That therefore his father told that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani would bring the cheque before the closure of the banking hours. That therefore relying upon his father's words he presented that withdrawal slip and received an amount of Rs. 2500 from the bank. That after the withdrawal slip was properly sanctioned and passed for the payment the concerned workman received telephone from his father that the party had not given him the cheque. That intimation he had received by about 5.30 on the said day of incident. That therefore it was difficult for the workman Shri Tejwani to re-deposit the amount which was already withdrawn by him in anticipation of the cheque likely to be received from his father. That the bank hours were closed and therefore the concerned workman Shri Tejwani immediately deposited the said amount in his account as soon as the bank opened on the next day and therefore there was no question of any loss to the first party bank that the amount was withdrawn with the permission of the officer in-charge Shri Tarkar, who was subsequently dismissed by the first party bank and Shri Tarkar was required to be examined by the first party. He has not come in the witness box for the reasons as stated above. That after the deposit amount of Rs. 2500 on 14-3-84 the entire transaction was over. The transaction therefore was regularised by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. That Savings Bank account was operated by the concerned workman as well as his father and both were the customers of the first party bank. That therefore whatever was done, it was between the customer being his father and

the concerned workman Shri Tejwani, which was a mere transaction between them. Therefore, the first party bank has no reason to take any action against the concerned workman. That therefore there making the entries in the Savings Bank Account as alleged by the first party cannot be treated as a misconduct. That it is purely a misadventure of no consequence and therefore of no importance can be attached to the same as contended by the first party.

9. It was at least contended that the first party bank has one extension counter at Kanota which is one of the main branches of the bank. The transaction at that extension counter was limited for specific purpose. That concerned workman was considered as staff member of the Gandhidham Branch of the bank. That his pay bills as well as other bills were being sanctioned by the Branch Manager. The first party bank Gandhidham is thus one of the branches of the first party which is concerned since long that said amounts were being credited in the staff account of the employee like the concerned workman. That the Savings Account No. 1501 at the IFCO Extension Counter Kanota was Account No. of the concerned workman. That the concerned workman Shri Tejwani used to deposit the wages drawn from time to time in this Account and other amounts payable by the bank for the performance of his duties. That therefore Kanota and Gandhidham are considered as one area. Therefore, it is usual and ordinary practice of the employees of this bank at the extension counter to get the information about sanction and passing of bills on telephone and generally such employee if he is in need of money he would withdraw the amount being sanctioned and passed by the Gandhidham branch irrespective of whether credit entry has been inserted in the pass book or in his account. That concerned workman Shri Tejwani therefore submits that it was routine practice to get such information from Gandhidham branch on telephone and thereafter the correct entry was inserted in his pass book in anticipation of intimation to be received within one or two days. That therefore it is obvious that in such circumstances there would not be any date against the correct entry. Therefore it was the routine practice by which the officer in charge of the extension counter of this bank pass withdrawal slips and the cheques for the payments. Even if there is no balance in the account, the amount was sanctioned by the officer in-charge. As contended above therefore the first party bank has not examined the Superior Officer Shri Tarkar.

10. In paragraph 37 of the statement of claim it was further urged by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani that so called overdraft in the month of May, 1983 was the result of the mistake made by the Gandhidham Branch by debiting the salary and it was not violated by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. It was then contended that debit entry of Rs. 630 in the said account was made on account of the advance salary drawn. That therefore it was the duty of the officer concerned to detect the said amount from the amount of the salary remitted in the account. Thus the debit entry of Rs. 103.25 ps. and Rs. 650 are the transfer entries which are not actual withdrawals by the workman. It was further submitted by Shri Tejwani that on account of the said mistakes, the so called overdrafts have been shown in the account. Similarly, the concerned workman Shri Tejwani in paragraph 38 of the statement of claim contended in respect of a cheque of Rs. 21,600 drawn on Gandhidham Branch of this bank, which was deposited in Savings Bank A/c. 1325. This account was jointly opened in the names of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani and his father Shri C. M. Arya and withdrawal of Rs. 2000 by transfer of amount in S.B. A/c No. 1501 was deposited. Thus drawal of the various amounts such as Rs. 21,600, Rs. 1665 etc. in his Savings A/c. No. 1325. After raising these contentions the concerned workman at last contended that the order of dismissal passed against him by the first party bank was arbitrary, unjust, illegal and he was victimised by the first party bank. Therefore the dismissal order requires to be set aside and he should be granted reinstatement on the original post of Shroff-cum-typist with full back wages.

11. Usual notices were issued to the parties and the first party bank was served with the notice. In lieu of that the first party bank filed written statement Ex. 5. It was contended by the first party bank in written statement Ex. 5 that the concerned workman was employed by the bank as a typist. He had joined bank on 4th September, 1986

as Shroff-cum-typist at Jetpur Branch. That he was thereafter transferred to IFCO Extension Counter attached to Gandhidham Branch, where he joined his duties on 9-1-87 and there was no such mention about the service put in by the concerned workman. The bank admits that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was functioning as Shroff-cum-typist at the aforesaid Extension Counter. That the first party started investigations and found that there were certain irregularities which had been committed by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. That therefore he was charge-sheeted on 4th September, 1986 and suspended from the bank's service as per the provisions contained in the Bipartite Settlement between the bank and its workman as amended upto date, which is based on Shastri Award as amended by the Desai Award.

12. The Charges enumerated in the charge-sheet levelled against the workman Shri Tejwani are stated briefly as under :

- (a) The concerned workman Shri Tejwani was maintaining two Savings Bank Accounts No. 1325—jointly with his father and No. 1501 at that Branch. That he had made 13 withdrawals from his S.B. A/cs. for a total sum of Rs. 10,021.15, wherein he had no sufficient balance in his accounts. That therefore due to these unauthorised withdrawals his deposits were required to be adjusted against the subsequent credits which may have been received in the accounts. That while doing so the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had deliberately omitted to put the dates relating to the withdrawals as well as the credits so as to make it appear that the withdrawals were made against the credit balance only.
- (b) It was further alleged in the charge sheet that the first party bank charged him for these serious errors and after putting him under suspension pending enquiry he was thereafter investigated by the first party. During the course of the investigation, the first party conducted regular domestic enquiry and found that he was guilty of the charges levelled against him. In the charge-sheet and as a result his services were terminated by way of dismissal by the first party bank. It was further contended by the first party that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had committed acts prejudicial to the interest of the bank because he had withdrawn the bank's money under the circumstances wherein he had no sufficient balance in his two savings bank accounts that even if may be believed by the bank that at a later stage these funds have been replenished with the Savings Bank Accounts but the facts remains the same that the act of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani amounts to mis-appropriation or the bank's money. That it was not correct that on the part of the concerned workman, his acts were not prejudicial to the interest of the bank. That it was denied by the bank that the alleged acts of the concerned workman was not amount to gross-misconduct or negligence or involving bank in serious financial loss as alleged by him. That therefore the acts committed by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani are nothing but the misappropriation of the bank's money and consequently his services were terminated by way of dismissal by the first party bank. That the first party however, did not take any step to prosecute the concerned workman, but the bank opined, either to prosecute the workman for having committed the offence equivalent to gross misconduct or to terminate the services. That after considering thoroughly the entire charges levelled against him. The first party bank came to the conclusion that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had committed gross misconduct in the bank premises and therefore the bank proceeded against him. The charge sheet levelled against him shows that Shri Tejwani had falsified the accounts and induced the offence charged to pass the relevant withdrawals that there were ingredient of the offence of cheating by inducing a person to deliver the property or valuable thing by deceitful means.

13. Shri B. B. Thesia and P. S. Chari appeared for the first party bank. Shri V. R. Bhada, Advocate appeared for the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. The concerned workman Shri Tejwani submitted list Ex. 4 and produced 5 docu-

ments which includes the order received from the Ministry of Law, Govt. of India, New Delhi. The xerox copies of letters dated 12th February, 1989 written by the concerned workman, telegram received from the first party bank, xerox copy of the letter received from the employer bank and the xerox copy of the letter written by the concerned workman, Shri Tejwani. It appears from the record of the enquiry that copy of the appointment order issued by the first party dated 5-7-1976 Ex. 50 and demand notice sent by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani dated 19th May, 1988 to the first party bank, the original charge sheet dated 4-9-1986 Ex. 10, original letter from the Gandhidham Branch Ex. 11 and other documents which have been produced from Ex. 12 to Ex. 28. that these documents have been produced by the first party bank. The concerned workman Shri Tejwani Vijay Kumar Chandrasinh was examined at Ex. 49. He closed his evidence vide purshis Ex. 78. The Bank had examined Shri Pantulu Ayodhya Ramaiya at Ex. 89, he being the Chief Manager of the first party bank. The concerned workman Shri Tejwani and the first party bank have produced several documentary evidence which will be fully discussed at a later stage. It would be first necessary to understand the charges levelled against the concerned workman by the charge sheet, dated 4-9-1986 Ex. 28. It was alleged against him that during the period of working as Shroff-cum-Typist/Godown Keeper at IFFCO Extension Counter is as much as one of the branches of the first party bank at Gandhidham. The concerned workman had committed certain acts or omission which have been treated as misconduct by the first party. Though these acts and omissions and/or are in terms of the Bi-partite settlement of the bank and its workman, dated 14-12-1986 and in lieu of that the first party bank alleged in the charge sheet dated 4-9-1986 that Saving Bank A/c. No. 1325 at IFFCO Extension Counter in the name of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani and another S. B. A/c. No. 1501 in the name of Shri Tejwani and his father. He was alleged to have been posted various withdrawal slips as detailed in the Annexure attached with the charge sheet and further these entries were posted in spite of the fact that there were sufficient credit balance in the said S.B. A/c of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. That thereby on various dates shown in his two accounts a total amount of Rs. 10,021. 15, have been misappropriated and thereby the concerned workman had cheated the first party bank on account of his alleged acts of negligence. It was then alleged by the first party bank in the charge sheet that all such acts and omissions as detailed in the Annexure, the concerned workman had committed are acts of misconduct as provided in page 17.5(d) of the Bi-partite agreement dated 14-12-1986. In short, it was alleged by the bank that concerned workman Shri Tejwani had exercised gross negligence and thereby misappropriated and/or cheated the first party bank, by taking away the Bank's money.

14. In short therefore the concerned workman was alleged to have made certain entries in his two S.B. A/cs No. 1325 and 1501 in respect of certain amounts which were not credited in his accounts.

15. Now I would like to mention certain facts which had not been disputed by the parties. The first party bank had appointed the concerned workman Shri Tejwani as Shroff-cum-typist vide appointment order Ex. 50, initially at Jetpur branch and thereafter he was transferred to the IFFCO Counter at Kandla one of the branches of this bank. It is not disputed that the bank has designated him as Shroff-cum-typist and therefore his duties were totally confined to typist and Shroff. It is not disputed that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had opened two S.B. A/cs, as aforesaid one in his name and another in the joint account of his father. It is further not disputed that various transactions and entries alleged to have been inserted by the concerned workman, Shri Tejwani in the two accounts were pertaining to his personal salary and the amount which were payable to his father. It is further not disputed that at the relevant time the alleged entries in his two savings accounts were written and moved by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani in full collaboration of his higher officer Shri Tarker who has not been examined as bank witness, neither at the enquiry stage of before this Tribunal. It is further not dis-

puted that the duties entrusted to the concerned workman Shri Tejwani were in respect of inserting entries in his savings accounts and ledger of the bank. As such, therefore, these duties cannot be independently performed by any bank employee without connivance and co-operation of the then higher officer Shri Tarker. It is further not disputed by the first party bank and also by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani that prima facie burden to prove or modus operandi lies with the bank to prove beyond reasonable doubt that the alleged negligence or acts of negligence in discharging the duties of Shri Tejwani were attributed to single acts of negligence by the concerned workman. It is not disputed that the superior officer Shri Tarker has been dismissed from service by the first party bank and therefore it was not within the ambit of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani to bring that witness before his Tribunal to deny the allegations made against him by the bank.

16. Keeping these undisputed facts in mind it would now be necessary to scrutinize the evidence of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani at Ex. 49. Shri Tejwani deposed in his evidence that his father is a Sindhi who had previously settled at Sindh, but his birth has taken place in Junagadh. He was appointed as a clerk-cum-cashier by the first party bank on 4-9-76 vide appointment order marked 9/1 at Ex. 50. He further states in his evidence that he was transferred from Jaipur to IFFCO extension Counter, Gandhidham branch. That at that time one clerk, one cashier, one officer in charge and one person were working in that counter. That he was serving as Shroff-cum-typist and he was drawing his monthly pay from the Gandhidham branch. That his medical bill, T.A. Bill, LTC bill etc. were prepared at Gandhidham branch and same were sanctioned by that branch. That thereafter the first party bank had opened special S.B. A/c. cell at Extension Counter at Kandla which was one of the important branch of this bank. That he had opened his savings bank account in that counter (branch). That amounts of bills and the regular pay were deposited in his bank savings account. That at first he had to enquire from Gandhidham branch regarding the remittance as his monthly pay and amount of other bills which were received by him from that branch. That there was a distance of 15 kms. between Gandhidham and Kandla. That he used to withdraw certain amount from his S.B. A/c. after the amount's being sanctioned from the Gandhidham branch. That the account holders of the IFFCO company and staff members were withdrawing the amount from their respective savings accounts. That the previous sanction was given from the Gandhidham branch and after intimation being received he used to withdraw the amount from his account. That sometime intimation was received by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani at a later stage and therefore various amounts were credited in his S.B. a/c at a subsequent stage. That this arrangements were in force from time to time since many years.

17. In his examination in chief the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was shown the charge sheet Ex. 17 and thereafter Shri Tejwani deposed in his evidence that in between 1983 to 1985 he had withdrawn certain amounts at piece meal manner but the same were credited at very late stage. In his evidence Shri Tejwani clearly admits that he had not committed any act of misappropriation by appropriating any money of the first party bank.

18. In his further examination in chief Shri Tejwani admits that second account was jointly opened in his name and also in the name of his father. That he was shown annexures attached with the charge sheet, Ex. 50 and after referring the same the concerned workman Shri Tejwani admits in his evidence that certain amounts were credited in the savings account which were subsequently withdrawn by him. His attention was drawn to various entries at Ex. 10. After referring the same he admitted in his evidence that the first entry therein was in respect of Rs. 2,500. For this he admits that the amount of Rs. 2,500 was withdrawn by him from his S.B. A/c which was also in the name of his father. For that he had filed a pay-in-slip which was subsequently handed over to Shri Tarker, officer-in-charge of the first party bank. That Shri Tarker after holding proper enquiry used to pass vouchers which were sent to cash department. That after referring the slips Ex. 17 to 20 Shri Tejwani admitted in his evidence that he had withdrawn these amounts on 13-3-1984

from his S.B. A/c. That his superior officer Shri Tarker had also put his signatures on those vouchers.

19. It is pertinent to note that in the examination-in-chief Shri Tejwani clearly admitted that on 13-4-1983 he had withdrawn an amount of Rs. 2,000 from his S.B. A/c, the voucher to which is dt. 17-4-83 vide Ex. 62 has been produced. The pay-in-slip for his monthly salary due in April, 1983 was handed over to his superior Shri Tarker, being his superior officer. After that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had proceeded on leave during 29 and 30 April, 1983. Shri Tarker had to withdraw that amount, but in fact he had withdrawn the amount after April, 1983 i.e. on 16-4-83. Then the concerned workman in his examination in chief had referred various vouchers and withdrawal slips marked Ex. 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 73 and 74 and after referring the same he clearly admits in his evidence that the various amounts shown were withdrawn by him after his superior officer Shri Tarker passed the same for appointment.

20. Thus after considering examination-in-chief of the concerned workman Shri Tarker it appears that he had at the relevant time two S.B. A/cs. as aforesaid and from these accounts he had withdrawn various amounts ranging from Ex. 63 to Ex. 76 and for that he had withdrawn various amounts such as Rs. 103.35, Rs. 400, Rs. 400, Rs. 100 Rs. 1000 and Rs. 350 after due verification and followed by proper investigation of the relevant documents by Shri Tarker being the superior officer of the first party bank.

21. The concerned workman Shri Tejwani in his cross-examination admits that he does not know the reasons for which the other two employees Shri H. D. Bulchandani and Shri P. R. Surani were issued show cause notices by the bank. It was further denied by Shri Tejwani that he had not participated in any manner against the departmental enquiry conducted in respect of Shri P. R. Surani and regarding another workman Shri H. P. Bulchandani. The concerned workman Shri Tejwani admits in his cross-examination that Shri Bulchandani had also to credit the amount and before crediting the same he had also previously withdrawn the amount but no departmental action was taken against him by the first party bank. Shri Tejwani further stated that one Shri P. R. Surani being a bank employee had misappropriated the amount of the first party bank. No departmental enquiry was conducted against him. Only two increments were impounded by the bank. Similarly the concerned workman had admitted in his cross-examination that other employees who had allegedly misappropriated the amount of the first party bank were reinstated on the service.

22. Thus after observing all the evidence of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani thoroughly it has become crystal clear that the savings accounts in his name including the one in the name of his father were maintained by this branch wherein he was working with another staff member Mr. Tarker. The entire monetary transaction between the first party bank and the concerned workman Tejwani were undertaken in collaboration with the superior officer Shri Tarker was subsequently dismissed by the bank. The entries made in the S.B. Accounts and the vouchers were investigated and verified by the superior officer Shri Tarker and after completion of the verification, the various amount shown in the vouchers and the pass books by Shri Tarker, the concerned workman used to withdraw the amounts as discussed above. The nature of the duties and performance of the some of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was in contravention of his appointment as Shroff-cum-typist. The first party bank while issuing the appointment order under Ex. 50 dated 5th April, 1976 had appointed the concerned workman Tejwani on the post of Shroff-cum-typist and thereby he was not exclusively entrusted with the duties of making entries, inserting entries in the pass book which was subject to the imperative after verification by the superior officer Shri Tarker who had not been examined by the first party bank before this Tribunal. These amounts to violation of the rules of natural justice committed by the first party against the concerned workman Shri Tejwani.

23. The learned advocate Shri B. B. Thesia for the first party bank submitted before me that the entire conduct of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani and whatever role performed by him as a whole does not amount to any act of misappropriation or act of cheating or criminal breach of

trust as provided in the Indian Penal Code. By such an act or omission on the part of Shri Tejwani, the concerned workman the bank has lost confidence and only on this count according to Shri Thesia the order of dismissal passed by the bank is legal and valid. Against that the learned advocate Shri B. R. Bhede submitted in his arguments that according to the arguments of Shri B. R. Thesia the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had not committed any criminal offence in as much as unlawful gain or unlawful loss or any act leading to criminal offence. Sh. Bhede the ld. advocate on behalf of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani invited my attention to the cardinal principle of criminal law that Shri B. R. Thesia has rightly admitted during the course of his arguments that the first party bank has neither sustained any unlawful gain or unlawful loss by alleged acts of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. This becomes crystal clear. Therefore that intention of the concerned workman Shri Thesia would not amount to any defalcation with the bank money and further it is not proved by the first party bank. Shri Tejwani had committed any act of misappropriation or cheating of bank's money. Shri B. B. Tejwani further submitted on behalf of the first party bank that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani can be dismissed for loss of confidence. It is very difficult to accept this submission of Mr. Thesia for the simple reason that after going through the charge sheet Ex. 50 thoroughly the charge sheet itself does not constitute an act of omission or misconduct. The Bi-partite settlement between the bank and the workmen contemplates the various acts or omissions as misconduct. While perusing the various clauses of the term of misconduct it can be seen very clearly that none of the acts or omissions enumerated therein constitute any act of misconduct as urged by Shri Thesia and entire charge sheet depicts the presumption, assumption and surmise against which the departmental enquiry was conducted against the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. If the first party wants to punish the concerned workman Shri Tejwani upon these presumptive allegations it would be nothing but negation of social justice to the workman or delinquent.

24. The learned advocate Shri B. B. Thesia clearly admitted during the course of his arguments that the bank has neither sustained any loss nor the concerned workman Shri Tejwani as benefitted any lawful gain, but the entire conduct has shown in the various vouchers and the entries made in the pass book constitute loss of confidence. It proves that the management of the first party bank has lost confidence in the concerned workman Shri Tejwani or otherwise it was impliedly submitted by Shri Thesia for the bank that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani committed act subversive of the discipline or that he has committed the misconduct leading to moral turpitude for which the bank was justified in dismissing him from service. It is very difficult to agree with this submission of Shri Thesia. I have the reasons for that which can be enumerated as under :—

I The first party has not examined Shri Tarker as its witness.

II. Shri Tarker the superior officer of the first party bank used to exercise supervision and control over the performance of the duties of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani.

III. The vouchers produced by the first party bank and the two savings accounts pass books which are the material documents were verified and investigated by the then superior officer Shri Tarker who was under the benevolent control of the first party bank.

IV. Burden of proof lies on the first party bank to show before the Court that the integrity-cum-moral turpitude so found constituted serious acts of misconduct on the part of Shri Tejwani for which he was dismissed from service.

V. The concerned workman Shri Tejwani was appointed vide Ex. 50 as Shroff-cum-cashier. Therefore he was no longer holding any post of confidence or that he was not holding any sensitive post because performance of his duties were not independent, but it was actively and admittedly supervised and investigated by the superior officer Shri Tarker.

VI. Shri Tarker being the superior officer of the first party bank was dismissed from the service which otherwise shows that the alleged vouchers and various entries inserted therein



were under direct control of Shri Tarker which after due verification by him was passed for final payment.

VII. Under the rules of Indian Evidence Act the onus of proof lies on the first party bank to examine Shri Tarker before this Tribunal, but the bank did not examine this material witness Shri Tarker for the reasons best known to it.

There is nothing in the evidence of Shri Pantulu Ayodhya Ramtala from which it can be carved out that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani has misappropriated or defalcated the first party bank or that the bank was cheated by way of criminal breach of trust as contended by the first party.

25. Now for this purpose let us go through the evidence of Shri Ramaiya who was examined by the first party bank vide Ex. 89. Shri Pantulu says in his evidence that at the relevant time that is from May, 1985 to December, 1987, he had worked as Chief Manager in the Gandhidham Branch of the first party bank. He knows the concerned workman Shri Tejwani who was seen working as Shroff-cum-typist. Shri Pantulu admits that the charge sheet was referred by him which was given to Shri Tejwani. He admits that the domestic enquiry was conducted against him and at that time Bhredesh banker was allotted to Shri Tejwani for his evidence, who had undertaken his cross-examination. In para 2 of his evidence Pantulu admits that the employee can withdraw the amount from his savings bank account provided there is sufficient balance. That such holder of the Savings Bank Account had to fill up withdrawal slip and in case cash amount is deposited or cheque is deposited the same can be withdrawn after it is credited in his bank account. In para-3 of his examination-in-chief Shri Pantulu admits that the concerned workman had no credit balance in his account at the time of withdrawing the amount. That Shri Tejwani holds two savings bank account at IFFCO Extension Counter at Kandla. That the savings bank account Nos. 1501 and 1325 have been opened in the name of the concerned workman and his father. After referring the slips he admits that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had withdrawn certain amounts from the Savings Bank Account No. 1325.

26. Shri Pantulu was cross-examined by the learned advocate Shri V. R. Bheda. Shri Pantulu admits very clearly that the IFFCO Extension Counter was not the company's account, but it was the savings bank account in the Gandhidham branch. That is the main branch of this bank. He was specifically asked in cross-examination that the advice for the bank was given to this Extension Counter and thereafter the amounts were withdrawn by the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. Except the evidence as deposed by Shri Pantulu there is nothing in his evidence, to show that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani by his conduct and character had committed breach of trust with the first party bank. There is nothing in the evidence to show that the concerned workman was dismissed appropriation that is one of the serious misconduct attached for cheating the bank or that he had committed act of mis-moral turpitude which resulted into his dismissal by the bank.

27. Thus after a thorough examination of the evidence of Shri Pantulu the Chief Manager of the first party bank had at that time made crystal clear that there was no act of irregularity in maintaining this savings bank account. The concerned workman had neither misappropriated the bank's accounts or that he had committed any criminal breach of trust which propelled the first party bank to indulge in criminal proceedings.

28. As discussed above therefore the concerned workman was made scape-goat in this affair. It is a mere presumption and surmise of the first party bank to pass the order of dismissal being one of the major punishment shockingly disproportionate which considering the conduct of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani.

29. It is significant to note that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had no opportunity to cross-examine Shri Tarker, the superior officer of the first party bank in whose benevolent control the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had worked as Shroff-cum-typist. Normally we can take judicial notice of the fact that the nature of work, performance of duties, scope of activities of other bank employee are

confined to his appointment on specific post. Shri Tejwani was appointed as Shroff-cum-typist who can never be expected or even dreamed that he was one of the employee who sabotaged or misappropriated the amount of the bank. Even the documentary evidence produced appears to be flimsy and dramatic! tainted with ulterior motive only to punish the concerned workman and thereby to cause economic death to him.

30. The learned advocate Shri V. R. Bheda submitted before me in his arguments that the alleged acts of misconduct of Shri Tejwani are pertaining to over-draft in his savings bank accounts. Shri Bheda also submitted that any act or omission can be constituted as misconduct as per Bipartite settlement, but at the same time any bad conduct alleged against any delinquent should not be treated as misconduct unless the same is established by the proved facts. Shri Bheda further submitted that only the Extension Counter was opened by the first party bank at IFFCO Factory Gandhidham. In this Extension Counter only 4 to 5 employees were working. Accordingly Shri Bheda contended that it was not a full-fledged branch of the first party bank, but the real branch of this bank was located at Gandhidham. It was further contended that the bank advice was given by the first party bank from Gandhidham and it was the practice of the bank as defined in Ex. 76. The learned advocate Shri Bheda invited my attention to the extracts from the inspection report of the bank which contains statement showing over drafts. In the Savings Bank Account and IFFCO extension Counter at Kandla I have gone through this submission from which it can be said that at Sl No 6 one Shri H. D. Bhulchandani a staff member of this bank was holding savings bank account No. 701. The amount of Rs. 432 was withdrawn by way of over-draw but after 2 days the said amount was deposited by him. Technically the act of Shri Bhulchandani one of the employee of this bank can be treated as erroneous but for that purpose the bank had not taken any disciplinary action against him. Shri Bheda for the concerned workman Shri Tejwani rightly submitted before me that the superior officer of the bank Shri Tarkur was the real culprit who was rightly dismissed by the first party bank, but the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was implicated under the pretext of misconduct which is nothing but a mere assumption, presumption and surmise. The learned advocate Shri V. R. Bheda for the concerned workman Shri Tejwani invited my attention to Ex. 1 the terms of reference which is as under:

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Overseas Bank in dismissing from service Shri V. C. Tejwani is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

This terms of reference clearly depicts the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was justified or not. Naturally the answer would be in negative. If any delinquent including Shri Tejwani was required to be punished by way of dismissal by relying upon presumption and surmise as stated above it is apprehended that machinery of administration of social justice would totally fail. Even for a moment of management being treated as legal and proper one fails to understand as to why reasons are not shown by the bank even for not examining Shri Tarker being one of the superior officer who had direct control and supervision over the performance of the duties of Shri Tejwani. Apparently there is neither in the evidence of Shri Pantulu nor any independent evidence of the bank to show that there was no customary practice or any custom or convention for passing the payment before intimation was received by bank authority. The evidence on record clearly shows that superior officer Shri Tarker of the first party bank used to sanction and pass the vouchers for the payments and for that purpose he was the competent authority on behalf of the first party bank. Shri Tarker had initiated and passed each and every entry which was verified by him personally. The concerned workman Shri Tejwani had only played a role of formal of void-cum-shroff. The only act was of typing vouchers filed was his duty. The application of mind was absolutely made by superior officer Shri Tarker. The concerned workman Shri Tejwani had no opportunity to cross-examine the superior officer Shri Tarker because the first party bank had not produced him before this Tribunal. Even the first party bank has not assigned any proper or cogent reasons for not examining Shri Tarker before this Tribunal. He might have been dismissed

from service, but that is not the excuse for not examining him before this Tribunal. The non-examination of Shri Tarker as witness by the bank compels us to believe the evidence of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani and the documents produced by him. The learned advocate Shri Bhede for the concerned workman Shri Tejwani submitted before me that it was a routine practice to get such information from Gandhidham branch on telephone and also to credit the amount sanctioned in his pass book of the concerned workman in anticipation of the intimation to be received within one or two days. Shri Pantulu in his evidence has not properly explained the reasons in his evidence for the first party bank before this Tribunal for not to examine Shri Tarker the superior officer as its witness who was directly attached with the performance of the duties of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. The learned advocate Shri Bhede for the concerned workman invited my attention to S.B. A/c. No. 1501 and submitted that the Gandhidham branch of this bank had informed Shri Tarker that for the concerned workman Shri Tejwani an amount of Rs. 2000 has been sanctioned on account of advance of IFC. It becomes therefore manifest that on the basis of such formal withdrawal of Rs. 600 from that amount was made, but for that intimation in writing was not received for two days however inquiry it was found that the amount was not sanctioned i.e. an amount of Rs. 600 was thereafter deposited immediately. Similarly Shri Bhede invited my attention to the entry of Rs. 950, Rs. 650 a cheque of Rs. 21,600 drawn on Gandhidham branch. It was deposited in the S.B. A/c. No. 1325 i.e. a Jt. account with the father of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. The name of his father was Shri C. M. Arya. An amount of Rs. 2000 was inserted in the pass book for transfer of the amount in S.B. A/c. No. 1501 which stood credited. In this behalf Shri Bhede submitted that due to lethargy on the part of the employees of Gandhidham branch said amount of Rs. 21,600 was credited in the said account after about a week or so which resulted in the late credit entry in the account of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. According to Shri Bhede it is simply an administrative matter of the bank and in number of accounts this happens frequently and even the superior officers sometimes allow the said customer to withdraw the amount from the account in anticipation of the realisation of cheque or draft which may be previously deposited and subsequently credited in their a/cs. Similarly Shri Bhede invited my attention to the entry of Rs. 1665 and others.

31. Thus after hearing the learned advocate Shri Thesia for the bank and Shri V. R. Bhede for the concerned workman Shri Tejwani I am compelled to negative all contentions raised by the first party bank and to say that allegations made in the charge sheet itself do not constitute any act or omission inasmuch as it does not amount to any misconduct on the part of the workman concerned Shri Tejwani. Even if it is presumed that Shri Tejwani had done some act by way of error or omission the same should be required to be proved by the first party bank. This can be proved only by leading evidence of the superior officer Shri Tarker before this Tribunal. But the first party bank has totally failed to prove the mandatory provisions of the act. While screening the virus of Section 11(a) of the I.D. Act, 1947 the order of dismissal passed against the concerned workman by the first party bank is a punishment shockingly disproportionate not supported by any evidence. Even, the allegation made in the charge sheet do not constitute any misconduct. As discussed above the learned advocate Shri B. B. Thesia rightly submitted before me that the first party bank has neither sustained an unlawful loss or the concerned workman Shri Tejwani has not benefitted any lawful gain. Shri Thesia further tried to justify the termination on the ground of behaviour of the concerned workman which allegedly resulted into loss of confidence. This part of the arguments cannot be agreed upon. For the reason that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani being Typist-cum-Shroff was not holding any sensitive post or post of confidence. He was not invested with any powers which can be used to have been misused by him. Shri Tejwani being the delinquent cannot be sealed away with breach of trust upon the simple act of misconduct founded upon an assumption, presumption and surmise. Even these surmises cannot be considered unless the bank is able to prove by holding proper evidence, as discussed above.

32. The learned advocate Shri B. B. Thesia for the first party bank cited before me some decisions of the Supreme Court in respect of termination of service on the ground of loss of confidence and integrity of the delinquent. Shri B. B. Thesia for the first party has thereafter drawn my attention to the following cases. In 1980 1 LLJ p. 425 between Gopal Krishna Mills Ltd. Pvt. & Labour Court, delivered by Madras High Court, wherein the dismissal for gross misconduct was justified. In BPL India V/s. Palghat BPL Thozhilali Union in 1990 (77) FJR p. 155 and p. 168 also same conclusions were reached. In the case of State Bank of Saurashtra, K. S. Jani V/s. State Bank of Saurashtra 1983 (2) GLR p. 1145 & 1147 delivered by High Court of Gujarat and in the case of Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh v/s. Labour Court, Chandigarh in 1990 1 LLN p. 596 & 599 the question of dismissal for gross misconduct was justified. I do not want to agree with these decisions. Against that Shri V. R. Bhede for the concerned workman cited 1982 23 GLR volume No. 1/p. 352, wherein the dismissal order was held bad in law under section 11A of the I.D. Act. Thereafter the learned advocate Shri B. B. Thesia for the advocate cited the decision on departmental enquiry held in LLJ 1983 volume 1 p. 323 wherein the case Madras Court was decided. This is a decision in respect of application of Section 11A of the I.D. Act. In this decision the Madras High Court had decided the circumstances on which the Tribunals and Labour Court cannot interfere with the decision of the employer by taking recourse to Section 11A of the I.D. Act. In that case the discretion has to be exercised by the Court while granting relief of reinstatement in favour of the delinquent. It was further held by the Madras High Court that simple because the appeals case was not filed against the delinquent workman. It does not amount to granting any relief in favour of the delinquent workman for the purpose of granting reliefs of reinstatement. Against that decision, the learned advocate Shri Bhede for the concerned workman cited before me the 1993 LLJ I p. 322, wherein the case of the cashier being dismissed from service by the bank of Madras was dismissed by the High Court. Similarly Shri Bhede cited 1991 Volume 2 LLJ page 92 the case was in respect of termination of workman on the ground of loss of confidence. While discussing the facts in this case, the learned advocate Shri Bhede invited my attention to the very fact that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani was employed as Shroff-cum-typist. He was not holding any higher post of Chief cashier or head cashier of any nationalised bank. In short therefore after going through these decisions it can be conveniently said that the concerned workman Shri Tejwani had worked only as Shop-cum-typist. This post is not sensitive as alleged by the learned advocate Shri Thesia.

33. The learned advocate Shri V. R. Bhede for the concerned workman Shri Tejwani invited my attention to the very fact that the enquiry officer of the first party has himself admitted during the course of the departmental enquiry that the past record of Shri Tejwani is quite spotless. In the past he had not committed any act or misconduct of serious nature, attached to moral turpitude. After careful consideration of the same I am compelled to hold that the allegation made in the show cause notice do not constitute any act of misconduct against the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. He had only acted as an agent for his superior officer Shri Tarker who had guided him and passed away officiating all instruction in respect of the said two savings bank accounts which were in the name of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani. After referring these decisions it appears that the facts of all the decisions are very different. In the case of Kottarakara Co-op. Urban Bank Ltd. the question of behaviour of the workman being rational or not in connection with his employment in the bank. This decision is not at all relevant in the present case. Here in this case the duties of the concerned workman Shri Tejwani were not related to independent nature because his superior officer was responsible for such acts which was ultimately resulted into his dismissal.

34. Under the circumstances the order of dismissal passed by the first party bank against Shri Tejwani the concerned workman is unjust, illegal and improper. Therefore the same should be required to be struck down. The concerned workman in his evidence clearly stated that during the interim period he was not assigned with any gainful employment. The first party bank has not led any contrary evidence on this behalf. Therefore I have every reason to believe that during the interim period the concerned workman was not found in any gainful employment. As such he should be re-



instated on his original post of Shroff-cum-typist and to pay back full wages. The concerned workman had faced the departmental proceeding before the appellate authority of the bank and for that purpose he was required to go to Madras. It appears that he had undergone great hardships for travelling from Gandhidham to Madras. Therefore the bank should be saddled with considerable cost which can be quantified at Rs. 850. I therefore pass the following order.

## ORDER

The order of dismissal dated 30th October, 1987 passed by the Chief General Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, 762, Alasalai, Madras passed against the concerned workman Shri Vinaykumar Chandrasen Tejwani, Gandhidham Kutch, Gujarat is hereby declared to be unjust, illegal presumptive and bad in law. Therefore the same is hereby set aside. The first party bank i.e. Indian Overseas Bank, Madras is hereby ordered to reinstate the concerned workman Shri Vijay Kumar Chandrasen Tejwani on his original post of Shroff-cum-typist with continuity in service within a period of one month from the date of publication of this award.

2. The first party—Indian Overseas Bank, Madras is hereby ordered to pay 100 per cent full back wages from the date of dismissal to the concerned workman Shri Tejwani within a period of one month from the date of publication of this award and to pay Rs. 850 by way of cost to the concerned workman Shri Vijaykumar Chandrasen Tejwani. The first party—Indian Overseas Bank, Madras is hereby ordered to safeguard the seniority of the concerned workman Shri Vijaykumar C. Tejwani in the original post as if he has not been punished.

Ahmedabad,

20th April, 1993.

R. S. SHUKLA, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1993

का. ग्रा. 1175,—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बेकपहार ओपनकास्ट माईन्स, एल बी वाली ऐटिला आफ एस्ईसी-एल के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण भुवनेश्वर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/29/91—आई आर सी—II]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1993

## NOTIFICATION

S.O. 1195.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Belpahar Open Cast Mines, Ib Valley area of SECL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-5-1993.

[No. L-22012/29/91-IR(C.II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : ORISSA : BHUBANESHWAR  
PRESENT :

Sri R. K. Dash, LL.B.,  
Presiding Officer,  
Industrial Tribunal,  
Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

1160 GI/93—13

Industrial Dispute Case No. 20 of 1991 (Central)  
Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 23rd April, 1993

## BETWEEN :

The management of Belpahar Open Cast Mines, Ib Valley Area of South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Brajrajnagar, Distt. Sambalpur.

First Party—Management.

## AND

Their workman Sri Durga Prasad, Security Guard, Belpahar Open Cast Mines of Ib Valley Area, S.E.C. Ltd.

Second party—Workman

## APPEARANCES :

None—For both the parties.

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred upon it by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal vide their Order No. L-22012/29/91-IR(C.II) dated 29-4-91 :—

"Whether the demand of the Brajrajnagar Coal Mines Workers Union (AITUC), At/P.O. Lintibahal, Dist : Sambalpur for payment of fringe benefits to Sri Durga Prasad, Security Guard, Belpahar Open Cast Mines of Ib Valley Area, SEC Ltd., Brajrajnagar Dist : Sambalpur by the management of Belpahar Open Cast Mines of Ib Valley Area, SEC Ltd., Brajrajnagar for the period from 8-11-83 to 27-11-89 during which Shri Durga Prasad was called by the Territorial Army to join Indian Peace Keeping Force is justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. Today being the date of hearing, both the parties are absent on calls. They have also taken no steps. So, they are set ex parte. As there is no evidence led by the parties, it is difficult to answer the reference in either way. Both parties perhaps have lost their interest in the litigation. In the circumstance, I have no other alternative but to pass a no dispute award and accordingly, a no dispute award is passed in so far as the present reference is concerned.

Dictated & corrected by me.

R. K. DASH, Presiding Officer

Dt. 23-4-93

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1993

का. ग्रा. 1176.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ओरीयन्ट कोलीयरी एल बी वाली आफ एस ई ई. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण भुवनेश्वर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/392/90—आई आर सी—II]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1993

S.O. 1176.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Orient Colliery, Ib. Valley of S.E.C. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-5-1993.

No. L-22012(392)/90-IR(C.II)

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : ORISSA : BHUBANESHWAR  
PRESENT :

Shri R. K. Dash, LL.B.,  
Presiding Officer,  
Industrial Tribunal,  
Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No. 10 of 1991 (Central)

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 23rd April, 1993

BETWEEN :

The management of M/s. Orient Colliery, Ib. Valley  
Area of South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Brajrajnagar,  
Dist : Sambalpur.

....First party—Management

AND

Their workman Shri H. S. Ojha,  
represented through Brajrajnagar  
Coal Mines Workers, Union,  
At/P.O. Lamtibahal, Via : Brajrajnagar, Dist : Sambalpur.

.....Second party—Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

None—For both the parties.

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal vide their Order No. L-22012 (392)/IR(C.II) dated 8-3-91 :—

“Whether the action of the management of Orient Colliery, Ib. Valley Area of SEC Ltd. Brajrajnagar, Dist : Sambalpur in not considering Shri H. S. Ojha, Compounder (Ayurvedic) for promotion to the post of Vaidya (Ayurvedic) Gr. ‘B’ is lawful and justified ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

2. Today being the date of hearing, both parties are absent on calls. They have also taken no steps. Hence, they are set ex-narte. As there is no evidence it is difficult to answer the reference in either way. Both parties perhaps have lost their interest in the litigation. In the circumstance, I have no other alternative but to pass a no dispute award and accordingly

a no dispute award is passed in so far as the present reference is concerned.

Dated : 23-4-1993.

R. K. DASH, Presiding Officer

Dictated &amp; corrected by me.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1993

का. आ. 1177.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डामगोरीया कोलयरी आफ मै. बी. सी.सी.एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण आसनसोल के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-5-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल - 22012/307/92 - आईआर(सी - II) ]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1993

S.O. 1177.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Damagoria Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-5-1993.

[No. L-22012/307/92-IR (C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 16/93

PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Damagoria  
Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri P. K. Das, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri C. D. Dwevedi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 29th April, 1993

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012/307/92-IR (C-II) dated 29-1-1993.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Damagoria Colliery in not referring the case of Sri Tiiram Satnam to Age Determination Committee is justified ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled to ?”

2. The case of the union in brief is that Sri Tijram Satnam has been working as Wagon Loader at Damagoria Colliery under M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The authority has issued an identity card on 1-11-75 to Shri Satnam as per rules. According to Form 'B' register his date of appointment is 28-5-73. In the identity card 1-7-1943 and 8-1-1951 have been recorded as his date of birth. Considering that aspect the union raised dispute and requested the management to refer the workman to a Medical Board for determination of his age. But the management did not pay any heed.

The attempts of conciliation failed. The matter was sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India and ultimately the dispute has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. The management has filed written statement contending inter-alia that the age of the workman was recorded as 30 years on 28-5-73 in Form 'B' register. The workman did not raise any objection when he was served with service excerpts. According to J.B.C.C.I. Instruction a workman is not entitled to get any relief if he does not challenge the age recorded in the service excerpts according to Form 'B' register. So in this case the workman is not entitled to get any benefit.

4. Admittedly in the identity card issued to the workman his date of birth has been recorded as 1-7-1943 and 8-1-51. According to the management 1-7-1943 is the correct date of birth of the workman because that is in conformity with the Form 'B' register. But as there is a second date of birth in the identity card (Ext. M-1 xerox copy), I find that it is a fit case for being referred to Medical Board for determination of age.

Sri P. K. Das the learned Advocate for the management has urged before me that the Tribunal shall presume that the workmen waived the right to raise any dispute as he did not raise any objection when he was served with service excerpts. But I find that the workman is an illiterate person. So I am unable to look eye to eye with the learned Lawyer for the management.

5. In the result I find that the action of the management in not referring the workman Shri Tijram Satnam to Age Determination Committee is not justified.

The management shall refer the workman to an Age Determination Committee (Apex Medical Board) for determination of his age. The finding of the Apex Medical Board shall be final and binding against both the parties.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1993

का. भा. 1178,—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मनोहरबहाल कोलियरी आफ ई. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल - 22012/31/93 - आई आर (सी - II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1993

S.O. 1178.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Monoharbahal Colliery of E.C. Ltd. and their

workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-5-1993.

[No. L-22012/31/92-IR (C-II)]  
RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 34/92

#### PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Monoharbahal Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

#### AND

Their Workmen

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri P. K. Das, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri C. D. Dyevedi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 2th April, 1993

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012/31/92-IR (C-II) dated the 31st July, 1992.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Monoharbahal Colliery of E.C. Ltd., P.O. Kanyapur, Dist. Burdwan, in terminating the services of Shri Hopna Majhi w.e.f. 8-2-85 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?"

2. The case of the union in brief is that the concerned workman Shri Hopna Majhi was a permanent employee of Monoharbahal Colliery under M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. On 4-1-84 he was served with a chargesheet on the allegation that he was absenting himself from duty from 27-8-80 without any leave or authority causing dislocation to the work of the company. On the basis of that chargesheet the management held an enquiry which was not proper and legal and in that enquiry the principles of natural justice were not followed. On the basis of the result of such illegal enquiry the service of the workman was terminated w.e.f. 8-2-85. In fact the workman was suffering from various ailments and he was under treatment in the Central Hospital, Kalla being referred by the management from 1980 to 1986 and he was also paid bonus for some intervening period.

The workman raised dispute through union. But the attempts of conciliation failed. The matter was sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India and ultimately the dispute has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Ministry of Labour.

3. The case of the management in brief is that the workman was absenting himself from duty without authority w.e.f. 27-8-80 and for that reason he was served with chargesheet on 24-1-84. On the basis of that chargesheet a proper and legal enquiry was held against this workman and on the result of that enquiry he was rightly dismissed from service as such absence without authority was a misconduct under the Model Standing Orders. The other averments and allegations made by the union are false and baseless.

4. At the initial stage the union challenged the validity and legality of the domestic enquiry held by the management

alleging that the principles of natural justice were not followed in that domestic enquiry. But during the hearing of the case the union has given up that plea. Moreover from the papers which have been submitted before me I find that there was no illegality in the domestic enquiry held by the management. In the result I find that the domestic enquiry was held observing the principles of natural justice and there was no illegality.

5. It is admitted that the concerned workman was a permanent employee of Monoharbahal Colliery under Eastern Coalfields Ltd. It now stands from the materials on record that the concerned workman Hopna Majhi absented himself from duty without any authority w.e.f. 27-8-80 and on that ground he was dismissed from service. According to the provisions of Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 I am to consider whether the punishment awarded against this workman by way of dismissal is proportionate with the offence committed by the workman.

From the documents submitted by the workman marked Exts W-3 to W-24 I find that from 1980 to 1986 he suffered from various ailments and had undergone treatment in hospital. This workman is a member of a Schedule Tribe and he is illiterate. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that capital punishment should be imposed in rare of the rarest cases. Dismissal from service, in my opinion, is worse than capital punishment. Considering that aspect I find that the dismissal of the concerned workman Sri Hopna Majhi on the ground of unauthorised absence was disproportionate when I find that he was suffering from various ailments during the period and he is an illiterate member of Schedule Tribe.

6. In the result I find that the action of the management in terminating the service of Hopna Majhi w.e.f. 28-2-85 is not legal and justified. Sri Hopna Majhi the concerned workman shall be reinstated in service without any back wages within three months from the date of publication of the award. Entire back wages be forfeited as punishment.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1993

का. आ. 1179 औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार झामशेरिया कोलियरी आफ मै. बी सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल - 22012/277/92 - आई प्रार(सी - II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1993

S.O. 1179.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Damagoria Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-5-1993.

[No. L-22012/277/92-IR (C.II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 11/93

PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Damagoria Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri P. K. Das, Advocate.

For the Workman—Sri C. D. Dwevedi, Advocate.

INDUSTRIAL : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Delhi, the 28th April, 1993

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012/277/92-IR (C-II) dated 25-1-93.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Damagoria Colliery in not referring Shri Baleshwar Mistry and Chinta Kamin to Medical Board for determination of age having disparity in the date of birth is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workers entitled to?"

2. The case of the union in brief is that Baleshwar Mistry is a Timber Mazdoor and Smt. Chinta Kamin is a Water Kamin of Damagoria Colliery under M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. They are husband and wife. The age of Baleshwar Mistry has been recorded in identity card as 26 years on 1-1-77 which means that his date of birth is 1-1-1951. The age of Chinta Kamin has been recorded as 23 years on 1-1-77 which means that her date of birth according to identity card is 1-1-1954. But on the basis of Form 'B' register the age of Baleshwar Mistry is 35 years on 10-2-73 which means that his date of birth is 10-2-1938. According to Form 'B' register Chinta Kamin is 23 years on 10-2-73. It means that her date of birth is 10-2-1950. According to Standing Orders, Identity Card and Form 'B' register are authentic records of the Colliery. As per implementation Instruction No. 76 a workman is to be referred to Medical Board if there is any variation in Form 'B' register and identity card. The union raised the dispute to refer the workman to the Age Determination Committee. But the management did not pay any heed to the request. Hence the dispute.

The attempts of conciliation failed. The matter was sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India and ultimately the Ministry of Labour has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. The management has filed written statement contending inter-alia that in the Form 'B' register the age of the workmen has been correctly recorded. The workmen did not raise any dispute when they were served with service excerpts. So any question did not arise to refer the workmen to any Medical Board for determination of age. The management has denied other material averments made by the union in their written statement.

4. Admittedly according to Identity Card the date of birth of Baleshwar Mistry is 1-1-1951 (26 years on 1-1-77) and the date of birth of Chinta Kamin is 1-1-1954 (23 years on 1-1-77). But according to Form 'B' register Baleshwar Mistry was 35 years on 10-2-73 (date of birth 10-2-38). Similarly according to Form 'B' register, Chinta Kamin was aged 23 years on 10-2-73 (date of birth is 10-2-1950). So from the records there cannot be any hesitation to hold that there are two sets of date of birth of the present workmen. According to Instruction No. 76 of J.B.C.C.I., Implementation

tion Report if there is a variation in the age recorded in the records of the management, the matter is to be referred to Age Determination Committee/Medical Board constituted by the management for determination of age. I find that it is a fit case which must be referred to a Medical Board for determination of age of the concerned workmen.

But Sri P. K. Das the learned Advocate for the management has urged before me that the workmen waived the right as they did not raise any objection when they were served with service excerpts. With due respect to his contention I am to say that the workmen are illiterate. So I am not prepared to accept the view that they waived the right.

5. In the result I find that the action of the management in not referring Baleshwar Mistry and Smt. Chinta Kamin to Medical Board for determination of age is not justified.

6. The management shall refer both the workers Shri Baleshwar Mistry and Chinta Kamin to Apex Medical Board for determination of their age and the finding of the Apex Medical Board shall be final and binding upon both the parties.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1993

का. आ. 1180.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कुमारखेला ओसीपी आफ ई. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन - 22012/(80)/90 - आई आर (सी - II)]

राजा लाल, हेड ऑफ अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1993

S.O. 1180.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kumarkhela OCP of E.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-5-1993.

[No. L-22012/80/90-IR (C-II)]  
RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 42/90

#### PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Kumarkhela OCP of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workman.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri P. K. Das, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri Bijoy Kumar, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 30th April, 1993

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012(80)/90-IR (C-II) dated the 14th September, 1990.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Kumarkhela OCP of M/s. ECL in denying employment to Sri Ramu Majhi, husband of Late Mangale Majhain, Ex. Wagon Loader is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The case of the union in brief is that Mongali Majhain was working as a Wagon Loader at Chora Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. In 1980 she was transferred to Kumarkhela OCP under the same Area. While en service Mongali Majhain died on 16-7-87. Then her husband Ramu Majhi became entitled for employment as per clause 9.4.2 of NCWA-IV. Ramu Majhi applied for employment in terms of clause 9.4.2 but the management did not give him any employment on the plea that Mongali Majhain was a casual wagon loader. In identity card she was mentioned as wagon loader and not as casual wagon loader. In L.P.C. there was over-writing and word 'casual wagon loader' was over-written. Union also submits that even the casual wagon loaders are entitled to all the benefits as per JCC meeting at Corporate level dated 13-5-89.

The union raised the dispute. But the attempts of conciliation failed. The matter was sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India and ultimately the Ministry of Labour referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. The management has filed written statement contending inter-alia that Mongali Majhain was a casual wagon loader. So her husband is not entitled to get employment under NCWA. The action of the management is justified. Ramu Majhi is not entitled to get employment.

4. In this case the union has failed to produce the identity card to show that Mongali Majhain was a wagon loader. The L.P.C. has also not been called for by the union to establish that there was over-writing and the word 'casual' was over-written as stated in para 7 of the written statement. There is no document to show that Mongali Majhain was a permanent wagon loader or she worked continuously for 240 days to get the status of a permanent employee. So considering the materials on record and the facts and circumstances I find that the union has hopelessly failed to establish that Mongali Majhain was a permanent wagon loader. It may be noted, that the union has not adduced any oral or documentary evidence in this case.

Be that as it may, let me consider whether a dependant member of a casual employee is entitled to get the benefit of Clause 9.4.2 of NCWA-IV which reads as follows :

"9.4.2 Employment of one dependant of the worker who dies while in service :

- (i) The dependant for this purpose means the wife/husband as the case may be, unmarried daughter, son and legally adopted son. If no such direct dependant is available for employment, younger brother, widowed daughter/widowed daughter-in-law or son-in-law residing with the deceased and almost wholly dependant on the earnings of the deceased may be considered to be the dependants of the deceased.
- (ii) The dependants to be considered for employment should be physically fit and suitable for employment and aged not more than 35 years provided that the age limit shall not apply in the case of spouse."

In my opinion as Mongali Majhain was a casual worker, the question of giving employment under Clause 9.4.2 to her dependant member does not arise.

5. So I find that the action of the management was justified and the husband of late Mongali Majhain is not entitled for any employment under Clause 9.4.2 of NCWA-IV.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1993

का. आ. 1181.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ मदुरै लिमिटेड, के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण तमिलनाडु मद्रास के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल - 12011/8/92 - आई आर (बी - III)]

एस. के. जैन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1993

S.O. 1181.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of Industrial Tribunal, Tamil Nadu, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Madura Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th May, 1993.

[No. L-12011/8/92-I. R. (B. III)]

S. K. JAIN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU, MADRAS

Thursday, the 15th day of April, 1993

#### PRESENT :

Thiru M. Gopalaswamy, B.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.

Industrial Dispute No. 31 of 1992

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the management of Bank of Madura Limited, Central Office, Madras-2).

#### BETWEEN

The workmen represented by :  
The General Secretary,

Bank of Madura Employees Union,  
Paravana Illam,  
42-B, South Masi Street, Madurai-625001.

#### AND

The General Manager,  
Bank of Madura Limited,  
Central Office,  
758, Anna Salai, Madras-600002.

#### REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12011/8/92-I.R. B. III, dated 20th March, 1992 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal in the presence of Thiruvallargal V. S. Ekambaram and V. S. Balasubramaniam, Authorised Representatives for the workmen and of Thiruvallargal N. V. Somasundaram, R. Premkumar and S. Vijayakumar, authorised representatives for the management, upon perusing the reference, claim and counter

statements and all other connected papers on record and the parties having filed a joint memorandum of settlement and recording the same, this Tribunal passed the following.

#### AWARD

This dispute between the workmen and the management of Bank of Madura Limited, Central Office, Madras-2 arises out of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-12011/8/92-I.R.B.III, dated 20th March, 1992 of the Ministry of Labour, for adjudication of the following issue :

Whether the action of the management of Bank of Madura in deducting 16 days' wages for the strike by their workmen on 26th August, 1991 and 30th August, 1991 is justified? If not, to what relief they are entitled to

(2) Parties were served with summons.

(3) Petitioner-Union filed its claim statement on 1st June, 1992 putting forth the claim of the workmen. In repudiation thereof, the Respondent-Management has filed its counter statement on 1st October, 1992.

(4) After several adjournments, when the dispute was taken up for enquiry today, both parties filed a joint memorandum. It runs as follows :

Whereas the petitioner herein raised the above industrial dispute which was taken on the file of this Hon'ble Court as ID 31/92 to hold the action of the Respondent in deducting 16 days wages for the strike resorted to by the members of the petitioner-union on 26th August, 1991 and 30th August, 1991 as not justified. Whereas pending disposal of the above dispute, the petitioner has submitted a representation vide their letter dated 6th July, 1992 requesting the respondent to refund the wage, for 14 days deducted from the members of the petitioner-union and if their request is acceded, agreed to withdraw the dispute. Whereas the Respondent-Bank have considered the request and agreed to refund the 14 days wages so deducted. Accordingly, a settlement was arrived at between the petitioner and the respondent and the wages were already refunded. In view of the above compromises entered into between the parties, it is prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to record the above settlement and treat the matter as closed and pass necessary orders.

(5) Hence an award is passed in terms of joint memorandum. No costs.

Dated, this 15th day of April, 1993.

THIRU M. GOPALASWAMY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1993

का. आ. 1182.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण तमिलनाडु, मद्रास के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/185/86 (बी-II(ए))]

एस. के. जैन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1993

S.O. 1182.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Tamil Nadu, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial

dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th May, 1993.

[No. L-12012/185/86-D.II-(A)]

S. K. JAIN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU MADRAS

Wednesday, the 30th day of December, 1992

#### PRESENT :

THIRU M. GOPALASWAMY, B.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.

#### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 34 of 1987

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the management of State Bank of India, Madras-1)

#### BETWEEN

The workman represented by the General Secretary, State Bank Workmen Staff Union, 62-A, Gengu Street, Egmore, Madras-600008.

#### AND

The Chief General Manager, State Bank of India, Local Head Office, 21, Rajaji Salai, Madras-600001.

#### REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012/185/89-D. II(A), dated 30-3-1987, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute after restoration coming on for final hearing on Wednesday, the 21st day of October, 1992 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvalluged. Murugesan and Sankaran, Advocates appearing for the workman and of Thiru T. S. Gopalan, Advocate appearing for the management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

#### AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the management of State Bank of India, Madras-1 arises out of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India, in its Order No. L-12012/185/86-D.II(A) dated 30-3-1987 of the Ministry of Labour, for adjudication of the following issue :

"Whether the action of the Management of the State Bank of India, Region II in relation to their Cuddalore O.T. Branch in dismissing Shri K. Sivagurunathan, Clerk from service w.e.f. 8-12-84 is justified, If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?"

#### 2. The Petitioner-Union states as follows :—

Sivagurunathan who was working as Clerk in the Branch of the Respondent bank in the Cuddalore O.T. Branch was served with a charge memo dt. 12-12-83 alleging that the employee has made a false credit entry of Rs. 1600 in a Gold Loan Account No. 27/1841 on 19-11-81, causing damage to the reputation of the Bank and that the said act amounted to misconduct under Sec. 521 (4) (J) of Shastri Award. At the domestic enquiry it was held that the charge was proved. Later he was dismissed without notice by an order dated 8-12-1984. The employee's appeal was also dismissed later.

Finger print expert did not give evidence at the domestic enquiry, in order to prove that the employee Sivagurunathan made the fictitious entry of credit in the Gold Loan account

no. 27/1841. At the domestic enquiry the normal procedure as laid down in Shastri Award has not been followed. The punishment was not imposed by following the procedure. In any event, the punishment of dismissal is very harsh and disproportionate. The employee deserves to be re-instated in service by setting aside the order of dismissal.

3. The Respondent in his counter states as follows :—  
The concerned workman Sivagurunathan as any other employee cannot himself avail gold loan which is available only to customers. The external Auditors, when auditing the Cuddalore O.T. Branch Account books found that there was no real remittance of Rs. 1600 in the gold loan account no. 27/1841 on 19-11-81 of Sadacharavelu, who was none other than the full brother of the charge sheeted employee Sivagurunathan. When the matter was further probed it was found that the Jewel loan account was opened for the benefit of K. Dharanidharan who raised a loan of Rs. 5500 by pledging his gold ornament in the name of Sadacharavelu, with the help of the concerned workman. It was again noticed that out of the loan amount of Rs. 5500 the real borrower Dharanidharan was paid only Rs. 4,500 while remaining Rs. 1000 was retained by the delinquent employee. On the strength of the false credit entry of Rs. 1600 on 27-5-83 the account was closed on 14-7-1983 by accepting after less amount of Rs. 5,519.25 on the presumption that it was the correct balance to be paid in view of the false credit of Rs. 1600. In the course of the drive made by the bank authorities, the delinquent employee's brother Sadacharavelu and the real owner of the Jewel Dharanidharan gave statements admitting the entire facts and disclosing that the concerned workman played the fraud on the bank by making a false credit entry of Rs. 1600 when there was no such repayment by the borrower on 27-5-83.

4. At the domestic enquiry the management examined 4 witnesses to prove the charge. The domestic enquiry officer gave a finding that the concerned workman had in his own handwriting made the false credit entry of Rs. 1600. The disciplinary authority having accepted the finding issued a 2nd Show Cause notice indicating the proposed punishment. The employee was given a personal hearing on 8-12-84. Finally the authority imposed the punishment of dismissal from service without notice. The punishment is quite just and adequate. The appellate authority rightly dismissed the appeal. Principles of natural justice and the provisions of Shastri Award have been fully followed. The claim is liable to be dismissed.

#### 5. The points for determination are as follows :—

1. Whether the domestic enquiry has been conducted fairly and in accordance with the provisions of Shastri Award ?
2. Whether the findings of the domestic enquiry officer are correct?
3. Whether the punishment has been imposed by observing the legal formalities?
4. Whether the punishment of dismissal is harsh and disproportionate.

#### 6. Point No. 1.

No oral evidence was let in before this Tribunal

Ex. W. 1 to W.7 and Ex. M. 1 to M. 11 have been marked. The concerned employee Sivagurunathan has been charged with making a false credit entry of Rs. 1600 on 27-5-1993 in the ledger book relating to gold loan account No. 27/1841 involving loan amount of Rs. 5500 sanctioned on 19-11-81, thereby reducing the balance in a fraudulent manner and paving way for closure of the amount on 14-7-1983 on accepting a smaller amount of Rs. 5519.25 on the assumption that Rs. 1600 was a real credit payment. This amounts to a gross misconduct punishable u/s 521(4)(J) of Shastri Award. Copy of the charge sheet is Ex. M. 1. Copy of the domestic enquiry proceedings marked as Ex. W. 7 reveals that the concerned employee Sivagurunathan has

been given full opportunity to cross examine the witnesses and lead his evidence. I am of the view that the domestic enquiry wherein 9 witnesses have been examined by the management has been fairly conducted and that there is no infirmity. The petitioner has not established that any particulars section or provision in the Shastri Award has been breached. I therefore hold that the Domestic enquiry has been conducted fairly and in accordance with the law.

7. Point Nos. 2, 3 & 4.

The photocopy of the ledger page wherein the workman has made the credit entry of Rs. 1600 on 27-5-83 which was later found to be false is Ex. M. 8. According to the management evidence the account was closed fully as paid up on 14-7-83 by receiving the alleged balance of Rs. 5519.25 P. and that subsequently the concerned employee himself has scored out the false entry which reads as by cash"...."Rs. 1600" in Ex. M. 8. The date relating to this entry is written more than once and it is smudged to such an extent that nobody can really understand the date. The I witness for the management is M.W. 1 Ramani, the then Branch Manager, followed by M. W. 2 Vardharajan then accountant. These witnesses in their evidence stated that they met Sadacharyulu, the full brother of the delinquent who was the apparent borrower in the gold loan Account in question. They also met Dharanidharan who is the cousin of the concerned workman and Sadacharavulu. At the instance of the M.W. 2. Vardharajan, Sadacharavulu (Account holder) has met the Branch Manager M.W. 1 Ramani and stated that the gold ornaments really belonged to Dharanidharan the real borrower, that the account was opened and operated by Sadacharavulu on the advice of the concerned workman Sivagurunathan, that the real borrower Dharanidharan received only Rs. 4500 from Sivagurunathan out of the total loan Rs. 5500 and that both Sadacharavulu and Dharanidharan have given the Branch Manager letters marked as Exs. M. 6 and M. 7, on behalf of the concerned workman. It is urged before us that the statements Ex. M. 6 and M. 7 attributed to Dharanidharan and Sadacharavulu could not have been accepted as valid evidence and that the findings of the domestic enquiry officer rooted in such evidence are unsustainable. These 2 gentlemen are the cousin brother and half brother respectively of the concerned workman Sivagurunathan. Therefore one should appreciate the difficulty of the management in putting them as its witnesses. The evidence of MWs of 1 and 2, that the statements were really given by the 2 gentlemen in my view, cannot be said to be untrustworthy. The delinquent could have easily examined these 2 persons who are his close relatives as his witnesses and proved his points but that was not done. M.W.3 pameersdham is the clerk of the Bank who made the closing entries on the account on 14-7-83. He has told at the domestic enquiry that the account holder accompanied by the concerned workman Sivagurunathan represented to him that the account be closed after receiving the balance. The hand writing expert who is M.W. 4 has compared the words and figures "by cash" ...."Rs. 1600" in the gold loan account ledger with other documents containing hand writing of the concerned workman Sivagurunathan and come to the conclusion that the same person has written the words and figures connected with the mis-conduct. The other writings used for comparison are a casual leave letter marked as Ex. M. 9 and an application by Sivagurunathan for grant of leave concession marked as Ex. M. 5. On a reading of the version of the expert Ex. M.W. 4 Mr. Reghlini I am of the view that it is dependable evidence and it has rightly been accepted by the domestic Enquiry Officer.

8. The evidence of PW1 Ramani, recorded in inner page 8 of Ex. W. 7 clearly proves the conflicting dates in rubber stamps, cuts and deletions made in the ledger entries of the account by an interested person, who should be none other than Sivagurunathan. The act of making a false and bogus credit from meaning that Rs. 1600 was credited in the Gold loan account is a very grave matter, calling for serious punishment. On a consideration of the evidence given at the domestic enquiry, I hold that the domestic enquiry

Officer has correctly arrived at the findings on adequate evidence, that the punishment has been imposed lawfully after observing the formalities and that the punishment of dismissal is a fitting punishment. Hence there is no reason to interfere with the punishment u/s. 11. A of the I.D. Act. The points are answered accordingly.

9. In the result, the Industrial Dispute is dismissed. No Costs.

Dated the Wednesday, Thirtieth December, one thousand Nine hundred and Ninty two.

THIRU M. GOPALASWAMY, Presiding Officer.

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : None.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Workman :

Ex. 1/12-12-83 : Charge sheet cum Show Cause notice issued to the Petitioner—Workman Thiru K. Sivagurunathan (Copy).

Ex. W. 2/08-11-84 : Second Show Cause Notice issued to the petitioner—Workman (Copy).

Ex. W. 3/08-12-84 : Explanation by the Petitioner—Workman to Ex. W.2 (Copy)

Ex. W. 4/08-12-84 : Letter from the Management to the petitioner-Workman, confirming he proposed punishment "Dismissal without notice" (Copy).

Ex. W. 5/31-01-85 : Appeal preferred by the Petitioner-Workman against the punishment imposed on him (Copy).

Ex. W. 6/11-3-85 : Order of Appellate Authority (Copy)

Ex. W. 7 Proceedings of the enquiry officer (Copy).

For Management :

Ex. M. 1/25-10-85 : Letter from Petitioner-Union to the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-6.

Ex. M. 2/11-02-86 : Counter statement filed by the Management Bank before the asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-6 (Xerox Copy).

Ex. M. 3/2-4-86 : Reply statement filed by the petitioner-Union before the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central) Madras-6. (Xerox Copy).

Ex. M. 4/07-05-86 : Conciliation failure Report (Xerox copy)

Ex. M. 5/24-1-83 : Application for grant of advance fares for leave fare concession (Xerox Copy).

Ex. 6/22-09-83 : Letter from Thiru K. Dharanidharan to the Management (Copy).

Ex. M. 7.22-09-83 : Letter from Thiru K. Sadacharavulu to the Management.

Ex. M. 8 : Xerox copy of the ledger entry.

Ex. M. 9.24-08-93 : Leave application of the Petitioner-Workman (Xerox copy).

Ex. M. 10 : Opinion of hand writing expert Thiru C. M. Reghlini.

Ex. M. 11 : Xerox copy of Gold Loan Ledger leaf of Thiru K. Sadacharavulu.

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1993.

का. अा. 1183.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, धर्म मंत्रालय के



शकील अम बूने, निवासी के औद्योगिक कार्यालय अम झूरो काठपुर व ग्रहमझाद जिले 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर निवा 2 को एनडब्ल्यू अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. ई-11011/1/93-रा भा.जी.]

इन्द्र सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1993

S.O. 1183.—In pursuance of sub rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purposes of the Union Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the Regional Offices of Labour Bureau, Shimla situated at Kanpur and Ahmedabad under the Ministry of Labour where more than 80% of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E-11011/1/93-R.B.N.]

INDER SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1993

का. आ. 1134.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै. भारत कोकिंग कोल लिटि. की ईस्ट कबराम कोलियरी के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 2), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/43/87-डी-3(ए) आईआर (कॉल-1)]

एच. सी. गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, 14th May, 1993

S.O. 1184.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. II), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Katras Colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-1993.

[No. I-20012/43/87-D.III (A)/IR (C-I)]

HARISH GAUR, Desl. Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 202 of 1987

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of East Katras Colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L. and their workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—None.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 30th April, 1993

1160 GI/93—14

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/43-87-D.III (A), dated, the 22nd June, 1987.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Koyla Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat for employment of Smt. Minwa Kamin, widow of late Bihar Bhuiya, Wagon Loader of East Katras Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited under Clause 9.4.2 of the National Coal Wage Agreement-III is justified? If yes, to what relief is the widow entitled?"

2. The reference is pending since 1987. It was on 3-6-1992 when Shri B. Joshi Advocate for the management appeared and filed authority. For the several subsequent dates nobody turned up nor any W.S. was filed. As per terms of the reference it was the demand of the Koyla Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat for employment of Smt. Minwa Kamin, widow of late Bihar Bhuiya, wagon loader of East Katras Colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L. In the circumstances of the reference it was for the workmen to appear and file W.S. But till 4-3-1993 there was no response on behalf of the workmen although registered notices were sent to the Secretary, Koyla Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat, Dhanbad. I find that the union is not very much interested in pursuing with the matter. Thus I am to hold that the workman is not interested and hence a 'No dispute' Award is passed.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1993

का.आ.1185.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दक्षिण रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार लेबर कोर्ट एरनाकुलम के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13 मई, 1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/102/91-आईआर (डी.यू.) (पार्ट)

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1993

S.O. 1185.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Labour Court, Ernakulam as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Southern Railway, Trichur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-5-1993.

[No. L-41012/102/91-IR (DU) (Pt)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM

(Labour Court, Ernakulam)

(Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1993)

PRESENT :

Shre M. V. Viswanathan, B.Sc., LL.B., Presiding Officer. Industrial Dispute No. 5 of 1992 (C)

#### BETWEEN

The Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Trichur, Kerala-680001.

## AND

Smt. T. V. Kalyani, Mullakkal House, Enkakadu P.O.  
Via-Wadakkancherry, Trichur District, Kerala-680589  
Representations :

Sri T. P. M. Ibrahim Khan,  
Advocate, United Law Chambers,  
S.R.M. Road, Kochi-682018. For Management.

M/s. M. M. Cheriyan Law Chambers,  
Advocates, St. Vincent Road,  
Ernakulam North, Kochi-682018. For workman.

## AWARD

This industrial dispute was referred to this Court by the Central Government as per the Order No. I-41012/102/91-1R (DU) dated 17-3-1992. The dispute is between the management of Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Trichur and their workman Smt. Kalyani. The issue referred for consideration is "Whether the action of the management of Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Trichur in retrenching Smt. Kalyani, Woman Mazdoor under IOW/Construction, Southern Railway, Trichur is justified? If not, what relief she is entitled to?"

2. The notice of this reference was served on the workman and the management, both the parties entered appearance. The workman filed the claim statement. The management was given six months time of file their written statement. But the management did not choose to file their written statement. There was also no representation for the management from 11-1-1993. So on 12-4-1993, the management was declared ex parte. The workman was given an opportunity to adduce evidence in support of the case. On 26-4-1993, the workman was examined as WW-1 and Ext. W-1 document was marked on the side of the workman.

3. The case of the workman is as follows :—

The workman herein was engaged as casual labour (Woman Mazdoor) under the IOW/Construction, Southern Railway, Trichur with effect from 11-2-1984 of daily wages of Rs. 10. She was given the appointment on compassionate grounds since her husband Mr. M. R. Madhavan, who was working as Man Mazdoor under the Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Trichur died on 27-7-1983 while in service. The workman belongs to scheduled caste community. The workman herein was terminated with effect from 25-2-1986. The retrenchment of the workman is illegal, unjust and ab initio void. The management did not prepare the seniority list of casual labourers in the division. The management has not followed the principles of first come last go in the matter of retrenchment. The workman herein was retrenched from service retaining her juniors in Trivandrum Division. At the time of the termination one Mazdoor by name Smt. Elizabeth, who Mathew was working under the Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Trichur. The said Elizabeth was appointed only on 13-2-1985 i.e. subsequent to the appointment of the workman herein. But the workman herein was retrenched by retaining her junior in service. The termination was caused in violation of the provisions laid down in section 25(G) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The management is bound to maintain the seniority list of the workman under Rule 77 of the Industrial Disputes Rules. Thus the management has not followed the provisions of Rule 77 of the Industrial Disputes Rules. The other Man Mazdoors who were junior to the workman herein have been retained in service. So, this action of the management is against the provisions of law. The workman herein being a member of the scheduled caste community is entitled to preferential right to continue in service on the eventual of retrenchment by virtue of the Railway Board's Circular No. F/CL/76/80/ID/1-16 dated 23-11-1978. Hence, the workman herein prayed for her reinstatement with continuity of service, back wages and other consequential benefits.

4. The point for consideration is "the justifiability of the retrenchment of the worker Smt. Kalyani by the management".

5. The workman involved in this dispute was examined before this Court as WW-1. She categorically deposed in support of their case as alleged in her claim statement. She has also produced Ext. W-1 casual labour service card issued by the management of Southern Railway. The evidence available on record would show that the workman herein was engaged by the management on 11-2-1984 as a Woman Mazdoor under the Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Trichur. She worked under the management upto and inclusive of 25-2-1986. Ext. W-1 casual labour service card would show that she was appointed as a Woman Mazdoor on compassionate ground. It would also show that she was appointed on compassionate ground as per the approval of the competent authority. So, this evidence would support the case of the workman that she was appointed on compassionate ground as her husband died on 27-7-1983 while in the service of the management. The workman as WW-1 has deposed that her husband was a permanent employee of the management. If that be so, the retrenchment of the workman herein cannot be justified. Especially, when other workers retained by the management.

6. The evidence of WW-1 would show that she was retrenched by the management by the retaining other junior workers. She categorically deposed that one Woman Mazdoor by name Elizabeth, who joined in the service of the management only in 1985 was retained in service. The workman herein, who joined in the service of the management on 11-2-1984. So, this action of the management cannot be justified. The management has violated the provisions contained in the I. D. Act regarding the retrenchment of workers. So the action of the management in retrenching the workman herein can only be treated as illegal and improper.

7. The management has not adduced any evidence to support their action in retrenching the workman herein. On the other hand, the evidence adduced from the side of the workman would show that the action of the management in retrenching Smt. Kalyani, the Woman Mazdoor is unjustified. The evidence of the workman as WW-1 stands unchallenged. The Ext. W-1 would support the case of the workman to a greater extent. Hence, I have no hesitation to hold that the action of the management in retrenching Smt. Kalyani is unjustified. If that be so, she is entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service, full back wages and other attendant benefits.

8. In the result, the action of the management of Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Trichur in retrenching Smt. Kalyani, Woman Mazdoor under IOW/Construction, Southern Railway, Trichur is held unjustified. The management is directed to reinstate Smt. Kalyani, Woman Mazdoor with continuity of service, full back wages and other attendant benefits. An award is passed accordingly.

M. V. VISHWANATHAN, Presiding Officer

Ernakulam,

Dated : 29-4-1993.

## APPENDIX

Witness examined on the side of Workman :

WW-1—Smt. T. V. Kalyani.

Exhibit marked on the side of Workman :

Ext. W-1—Southern Railway Casual Labour Service Card issued to Smt. T. V. Kalyani.

नई दिल्ली, 20 मई, 1993

का.ग्रा. 1186.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल एक्साइज स्टाफ कैंटीन के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्तर्गण में निम्नलिखित

विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19 मई, 1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[एल-42012/53/89-आई आर. (डी.यू.) (पार्टे)]

के.वी.बी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1993

S.O. 1186.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Excise Staff Canteen and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 19-5-93.

[No. L-42012/53/89-IR(DU)(Pt.)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

#### PRESENT:

Shri P. D. Apshankar, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/33 of 1989

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of Central Excise Staff Canteen.

#### AND

Their Workmen.

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Management: Shri P. M. Pradhan, Advocate.

For the Workman: Shri M. B. Anchan, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Canteen. STATE: Maharashtra.  
Bombay, the 15th April, 1993

#### AWARD

The Central Government by their Order No. L-42012/53/89-IR(DU) dated 18-8-1989 have referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:

"Whether the action of the management of Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay, in terminating the Services of Shri Ganesh Vishnu Pavaskar, Ex-Bearer, vide notice of termination dated 29-4-1987 is justified or not? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The case of the workman Shri G. V. Pavaskar, as disclosed from the Statement of Claim (Ex. W/2) filed by him in person, in short, is thus:

He was appointed in the services of the Central Excise Staff Canteen as a Bearer by the order dated 1-5-85, issued by the Secretary of the Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay. He was required to be on probation for a period of six months. He worked satisfactorily during the said period of probation. However, his services came to be terminated by the management by the order dated 29-4-1987 in pursuance of sub-rule (1) of Rules 5 of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Services) Rules, 1965, by the Honorary Secretary of that Canteen. Thereafter he filed the complaint in the matter before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay. He was governed by the Departmental Canteen and Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980. However, the notice regarding the

termination of his services was issued under Rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Services) Rules, 1965, and it was illegal. The said workman was the permanent employee of the Central Excise Staff Canteen under the provisions of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of Chapter II of the Departmental Canteen Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980. As the conciliation proceedings ended in failure, the Central Government made the reference to this Tribunal, as above. The said workman further alleged thus:

In view of the provisions of Sub-Rule (3) of Rule 8 of Chapter II of the Departmental Canteen Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980, he is deemed to have been declared as a permanent employee of the Central Excise Staff Canteen. Before his services were terminated, no opportunity was given to him to put his say before the management, and as such, the termination of his services is against the principles of natural justice. The workman, therefore, lastly prayed that the management be directed to reinstate him in services with full back wages and continuity of services w.e.f. 29-4-1987 with all consequential benefits due from the same date.

3. The Central Excise Staff Canteen, by their Written Statement (Ex. M/3) opposed and contested the said claim of the workman, and in substance, contended thus:

The Department of Central Excise, Bombay, is having 'B' type Canteen. This Canteen is governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980. All recruitments are to be made in accordance with the provisions of these Rules. The said workman was appointed as a bearer purely on temporary basis w.e.f. 1-5-1985 without following the due procedure, as his name was not sponsored through the Employment Exchange, and as his appointment was not considered by the Committee constituted for the recruitment of the Canteen employees laid down in Schedule 'B' to Rule 5(2) of the Recruitment Rules, 1980. Further, his appointment as a bearer was made over and above the sanction given for the said post. There was the ban order issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6-7-1979 regarding the creation of posts for filling up the existing vacancies in the Canteen. The appointment of the said workman was in contravention of the said ban order of the Government. Hence the services of the said workman were terminated, along with two other bearers, by the management. As he was the holder of a Civil post, a notice regarding the termination of his services was given to him under the Central Civil Services (temporary services) Rules, 1965. His services were not terminated because of any misconduct on his part.

4. The management further contended thus:

The said workman cannot be treated as governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980, as the procedure laid down under the said rules for the appointment of canteen employees was not followed in his case. The termination of his services under Rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Service (Temporary Services) Rules, 1965, is quite proper and legal. The appointment order dated 1-5-1985 issued by the management to the said workman stated that he should produce the necessary medical fitness certificate, and that the workman should make a declaration that his services liable to be terminated with one month's notice without assigning any reason. However, the workman did not produce any medical fitness certificate, and did not file any declaration, as above. Therefore, as the appointment of the said workman was irregular, his services were validly terminated by the management. Merely because the said workman had completed two years of services, he cannot be considered as a permanent employee of the management. The said canteen is not an 'industry' under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and as such the

said workman and the management are not governed by the provisions of the said Act. The said workman is not entitled to reinstatement in services, or to any other relief. Therefore, the management lastly prayed for the rejection of the prayer of the workman and requested this Tribunal to hold the action of the management in question as just, proper, and legal.

5. The Issues framed at Ex. 4 are :

- (1) Whether the appointment of the workman Shri G. V. Pavaskar to the post of a bearer was made by the Central Excise Staff Canteen irregularly, and without following the necessary rules ?
- (1A) Whether the Canteen run by the Central Excise Staff is an 'industry' within the meaning of Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act ?
- (2) Whether the termination of service of the said workman is illegal and bad in law ?
- (3) If so, to what relief he is entitled ?
- (4) What Award ?

6. My findings on the said Issues are :

- (1) Was regular.
- (1A) Yes.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) As per Award below.
- (4) As per below.

#### REASONS

7. The present reference was tried alongwith three other similar retrenches, viz., Nos. CGIT-2/39, 32, 31 of 1989. Mrs. Janhavi Vinay Phatarphekar, the lady concerned in Reference No. 39 of 1989, filed her affidavit (Ex. 7) in support of her case in that reference. On the request of both the parties, the evidence recorded in that reference No. 39 of 1989 is read as the evidence in the present and the other two references. The said lady deposed in her affidavit in support of her case as well as in support of the case of the workman concerned in the present reference, as well as in support of the case of the workmen in the other two references. She was cross-examined on behalf of the management. Mrs. Parvati Ganeshan the Administrative Officer of the Collectorate of Central Excise, and also the Secretary of the Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay, filed her affidavit (Ex. 9) in support of the case of the management concerning all the 4 references, and she was cross-examined on behalf of the said workmen. The material documentary evidence on record is thus :

Ex. 2A is the copy of the appointment order dated 1-5-1985 issued by the Secretary of the Central Excise Staff Canteen to the workman concerned in the present reference, viz., Shri G. V. Pavaskar. By the said letter he was appointed as a bearer in the said canteen. This appointment letter stated that the said workman was appointed in the temporary post, and on condition of his producing the necessary Medical Fitness Certificate, that he would be on probation for the period of six months which might be extended for a further period of six months in case his conduct and work were not found satisfactory and that on his giving the declaration to the management that his appointment was temporary, and that his services might be terminated at any time with one month's notice without any reasons being assigned. As such, the said workman was initially appointed on temporary post and on probation for a period of six months.

Ex. 28 is the copy of the notice terminating the services of the said workman issued under Rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Services (temporary services) Rules, 1965, by the Honorary Secretary of that Canteen. This notice stated that his services would stand terminated one month after the receipt of that notice. As such his services were terminated under the Rules of the Central Services (temporary services) Rules,

1965. However I find that the termination of the services under the Rules of 1965 was not valid and legal, and that the Central Excise Staff Canteen and their employees, including the said workman, were governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and Conditions of Services) Rules, 1980, and therefore, as the services of the said workman were not terminated under those Rules of 1980, the termination of the services was not valid and legal.

8. The xerox copy of the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980, is at Ex. 2D. It will be seen from Rules 2(8) that, "regular employee" means an employee who has completed his period of probation satisfactorily. In the present case, it is an admitted fact that the said workman had completed his period of probation of six months satisfactorily, and that it was not extended thereafter. As such, as per Rule 2(8) of the Rules of 1980, the said workman had attained the status of a 'Regular Employee' with the management. Rule six of these Rules of 1980 states that "(1) subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), a member of the services who completes his period of probation satisfactorily shall be deemed to have been appointed on regular basis w.e.f. the date he completes his period of probation. (2) No person shall be appointed to the service on the regular basis unless he is found to be medically fit in all respects by the authorised Medical Attendant." In the present case the said workman had completed the period of his probation of six months satisfactorily. However, no medical fitness certificate was produced by him before the management. In this connection it may be noted that it was the management who had not asked him to appear before the medical officer and get him medically examined, and hence he could not produce any medical certificate before the management. Therefore, the fault was on the part of the management, and not on the part of the said workman, and hence it will be seen that the said workman had attained the status of a regular employee on his completion of the period of six months of probation satisfactorily.

9. It will be seen from Schedule 'B' to the said Rules of 1980 (Ex. 3B) that the post of a bearer can be recruited by promotion or by direct recruitment. In the present case, the said workman was not appointed by promotion from the post of a Wash Boy, but was appointed by direct recruitment. Admittedly the name of the said workman was not sponsored by the Employment Exchange. Therefore, according to the management, his appointment was not valid and proper. However, the post of a bearer can be filled in either by promotion, and failing that, by direct recruitment. The remarks column of Schedule 'B' of those Rules states that the vacancies for direct recruitment in a canteen shall be circulated simultaneously to the local employment exchange and other offices and the establishments of the Central Government. Therefore, it is quite clear that the name of the employee concerned is not necessarily required to be sponsored through the employment exchange, and that the employees can be recruited by the mode of direct recruitment. The abovesaid witness for the management stated in her evidence that the appointing authority for the post of the bearer was Honorary Secretary. In the present case, the said workman has been appointed by the Honorary Secretary of the Canteen, and as such, he was appointed by the competent authority, and hence that appointment was valid and proper. According to the management, the said workman was not considered for the said post by the committee of the Canteen constituted in that matter, and as such his appointment was not valid and proper. However the management's witness Mrs. Parvati Ganeshan stated in her cross-examination that no such committee was in fact constituted at the relevant time, and therefore, the appointment of the said workman to the post of the bearer cannot be considered as improper or illegal.

Ex. 3F is a copy of the letter dated 10-9-1985 of the Government of India. This letter stated that the current orders regarding the ban on creation of posts filling up of existing vacancies are also applicable to the posts in canteen, as decided by the Government. As such, as per this letter, there was a ban on the appointment to certain posts. However, this ban order is dated 10-9-1985, while the said workman was already appointed in services by the letter dated 1-5-1985. As such, at the time he was appointed in services of the Central Excise Staff Canteen, the said ban order was not in existence, and as such, his appointment on that ground cannot be considered to be improper or illegal.

10. Reference is now made to the copy of the letter sent by the Director of Canteen of the Government of India dated 8-10-1984 produced in the main reference No. CGIT-2/39 of 1989. This letter stated that it was noticed that some of the departments were taking action against employees of departmental canteen invoking the provisions of the Central Civil Services Rules, 1965, but this was not in order, and that such employees were governed by the Rules enshrined in GSR-54 of 17-1-1981. Therefore, it is quite clear from the said letter of October 1984, i.e., issued much before the appointment of the said workman in services that the employees of the departmental canteen are not governed by the Central Civil Services Rules, 1965. In the present case, the order terminating the services of the said workman was issued under Rules 5(1) of the said Rules of 1965, even though the said workman was not then governed by these Rules of 1965. The Canteen in question and the said workman were then governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and conditions of services) Rules, 1980. Therefore, the termination of the services of the said workman under the Central Civil Services Rules of 1965 was improper, invalid and illegal. It will be seen from the Annexure III to the Rules of 1980 (Ex. 3D) that the number of sanctioned posts of bearers was 5 in 'B' type canteen. Therefore, the appointment of the three workmen in question as bearers cannot be considered as in excess of the sanctioned strength. Therefore, for the above-said reasons which are supported by the documentary evidence on record as above, I find that the appointment of the said workman to the post of the bearer was not irregular, and that it was regular, proper, and valid.

Issue No. 1, is, therefore, found accordingly.

11. Issue No. 1A :

According to the management, the Canteen run by the Central Excise Staff is not an "Industry" within the meaning of Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. As per Section 2(j), "Industry", means any systematic activity carried on by co-operation between the employer and his workmen for the production, supply, or distribution of goods and services with a view to satisfy human wants or wishes, whether or not any capital has been invested for the purposes of carrying on such activity or whether or not such activity is carried on with a motive to make any gain or profit". The lady concerned in Reference No. CGIT-2/39 of 1989, viz., Mrs. Phatraphakar stated in her affidavit thus :—

"The Central Excise Staff Canteen is an 'Industry'. Its functions are of productive nature. It is engaged in the process of manufacturing food items, such as tea, coffee, cold drinks etc. and also the eatables like Patata Wada, Medu Wada, Sandwich, and it also prepared rice plates etc., and sells the said items to the staff of the Central Excise and also to the General Public".

Therefore, it is quite clear from the work done in the said canteen that it falls within the definition of the term 'industry' as per Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Issues No. 1A is, therefore, found in the affirmative.

12. Issue Nos. 2 and 3 :

At the time of the termination of the services of the said workman, he was given only one month's notice. However, he was not given any retrenchment compensation as contemplated under Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act. Admittedly he was in the services of the management from 1-5-1985 to 29-4-1987, i.e., for two complete years, and as such, the said workman who had also attained the status of a regular employee, had completed more than 240 days of service during the continuous period of 12 months before the date of the termination of his services. Therefore, in law he was entitled to the necessary retrenchment compensation which was admittedly not paid to him by the management. As noted above, he was appointed in the services by the competent authority, and his appointment was proper, but as noted above, the termination of his services without complying with the provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, was not proper, valid, and legal. As such, he is entitled to the reinstatement in services with full back wages with continuity of service and with all consequential benefits of the services.

ISSUES Nos. 2 and 3 are, therefore, found accordingly.

In the result, the following Award is passed.

#### AWARD

The action of the management of Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay, in terminating the services of Shri Ganesh Vighnu Pavaskar, vide termination notice dated 29-4-1987, is not just, proper, and legal.

The said management is hereby directed to reinstate the said workman in services w.e.f. 29-4-1987 with full back wages and with continuity of services and with all consequential service benefits.

The parties to bear their own costs of this Reference.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

15th April, 1993.

नई दिल्ली, 20 मई, 1993

का.या. 1187.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) को धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल एक्साइज स्टाफ कैंटीन के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित आदेशों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2 बंबई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19 मई, 1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[न एन-42012/56/89-आई आर (डीयू)पार्ट]

के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1993

S.O. 1187.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Excise Staff Canteen and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 19-5-93.

[No. L-42012/56/89-IR(DU)(P.I.)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/31 of 1989

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apshankar, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Excise Staff Canteen.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Management : Shri P. M. Pradhan, Advocate.

For the Workman : Shri M. B. Anchan, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Canteen.

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 8th April, 1993

#### AWARD

The Central Government by their Order No. L-42012/56/89-IR(DU) dated 18-8-1989 have referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :

'Whether the action of the management of Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay is justified in terminating the services of Shri Sunil T. Durgavali, vide notice of termination No. C. Excise/Canteen/DW/85 dated 29-4-1987? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?'

2. The case of the workman Shri S. T. Durgavali, as disclosed from the Statement of Claim (Ex. W/2) filed by him in person in short, is thus :

He was appointed in the services of the Central Excise Staff Canteen as a Bearer by the order dated 15th October, 1984 issued by the Secretary of the Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay. He was required to be on probation for a period of six months. He worked satisfactorily during the said period of probation. However his services came to be terminated by the management by the order dated 29-4-1987 in pursuance of sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Services) Rules, 1965, by the Honorary Secretary of that Canteen. Thereafter he filed the complaint in the matter before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Bombay. He was governed by the Departmental Canteen and Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980. However, the notice regarding the termination of his services was issued under Rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Services) Rules, 1965, and it was illegal. The said workman was the permanent employee of the Central Excise Staff Canteen under the provisions of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of Chapter II of the Departmental Canteen Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980. As the conciliation proceeding ended in failure, the Central Government made the reference to this Tribunal, as above. The said workman further alleged thus :

In view of the provisions of Sub-Rule (3) of Rule 8 of Chapter II of the Departmental Canteen Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980, he is deemed to have been declared as a permanent employee of the Central Excise Staff Canteen. Before his services were terminated, no opportunity was given to him to put in his say before the management, and as such, the termination of his services is against the principles of natural justice. The workman, therefore, lastly prayed that the management be directed to reinstate him in services with full back wages and continuity of services w.e.f. 29-4-1987 with all consequential benefits due from the same date.

3. The Central Excise Staff Canteen, by their Written Statement (Ex. M/3), opposed and contested the said claim of the workman, and in substance, contended thus :

The Department of Central Excise, Bombay, is having 'B' type Canteen. This Canteen is governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980. All recruitments are to be made in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, and the said workman was appointed as a bearer purely on temporary basis w.e.f. 15-10-1984 without following the due procedure, as his name was not sponsored through the Employment Exchange, and as his appointment was not considered by the Committee constituted for the recruitment of the Canteen employees as laid down in Schedule 'B' to Rule 5(2) of the Recruitment Rules, 1980. Further, his appointment as a bearer was made over and above the sanction given for the said post. There was the ban order issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6-7-1979 regarding the creation of posts for filling up the existing vacancies in the Canteen. The appointment of the said workman was in contravention of the said ban order of the Government. Hence the services of the said workman were terminated, along with two other bearers by the management. As he was the holder of a Civil post a notice regarding the termination of his services was given to him under the Central Civil Services (temporary services) Rules, 1965. His

services were not terminated because of any misconduct on his part.

4. The management further contended thus :

The said workman cannot be treated as governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees' (Recruitment and conditions of service) Rules, 1980, as the procedure laid down under the said Rules for the appointment of canteen employees was not followed in his case. The termination of his services under Rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Services (Temporary services) Rules, 1965, is quite proper and legal. The appointment order dated 15-10-1984 issued by the management to the said workman stated that he should produce the necessary medical fitness certificate, and that the workman should make a declaration that his services were liable to be terminated with one month's notice without assigning any reason. However, the workman did not produce any medical fitness certificate and did not file any declaration, as above. Therefore, as the appointment of the said workman was irregular, his services were validly terminated by the management. Merely because the said workman had completed two years of services, he cannot be considered as a permanent employee of the management. The said canteen is not an 'industry' under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and as such, the said workman and the management are not governed by the provisions of the said Act. The said workman is not entitled to reinstatement in services, or to any other relief. Therefore, the management lastly prayed for the rejection of the prayer of the workman, and requested this Tribunal to hold the action of the management in question as just, proper and legal.

5. The Issues framed at Ex. 4 are :

- (1) Whether the appointment of the workman Shri S. T. Durgavali to the post of a bearer was made by the Central Excise Staff Canteen irregularly, and without following the necessary rules?
- (1A) Whether the Canteen run by the Central Excise Staff is an 'industry' within the meaning of Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act?
- (2) Whether the termination of service of the said workman is illegal and bad in law?
- (3) If so, to what relief he is entitled?
- (4) What Award?

6. My findings on the said Issues are :

- (1) Was regular.
- (1A) Yes.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) As per Award below.
- (4) As per below.

#### REASONS

7. The present reference was tried alongwith three other similar reference viz., Nos. CGIT-2/39, 32 and 33 of 1989. Mrs. Janhavi Vinay Phatarphakar, the lady concerned in Reference No. 39 of 1989, filed her affidavit (Ex. 7) in support of her case in that reference. On the request of both the parties, the evidence recorded in that reference No. 39 of 1989 in read as the evidence in the present and the other two references. The said lady deposed in her affidavit in support of her case as well as in support of the case of the workman concerned in the present reference, as well as in support of the case of the workmen in the other two references. She was cross-examined on behalf of the management. Mrs. Parvati Ganeshan, the Administrative Officer of the Collectorate of Central Excise, and also the Secretary of the Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay, filed her affidavit (Ex. 9) in support of the case of the management concerning all the 4 references, and she was cross-examined on

behalf of the said workman. The material documentary evidence on record is thus :

Ex. 2A is the copy of the appointment order dated 15-10-1984 issued by the Secretary of the Central Excise Staff Canteen to the workman concerned in the present reference, viz., Shri S. T. Durgavali. By the said letter he was appointed as a bearer in the said canteen. This appointment letter stated that the said workman was appointed in the temporary post, and on condition of his producing the necessary Medical Fitness Certificate, that he would be on probation for the period of six months which might be extended for a further period of six months in case his conduct and work were not found satisfactory and that on his giving the declaration to the management that his appointment was temporary, and that his services might be terminated at any time with one month's notice without any reasons being assigned. As such the said workman was initially appointed on temporary post and on probation for a period of six months.

Ex. 2B is the copy of the notice of 29-4-1987 terminating the services of the said workman issued under Rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Services (temporary services) Rules, 1965, by the Honorary Secretary of that Canteen. This notice stated that his services would stand terminated one month after the receipt of that notice. As such his services were terminated under the Rules of the Central Services (temporary services) Rules, 1965. However, I find that the termination of the services under the Rules of 1965 was not valid and legal, and that the Central Excise Staff Canteen and their employees, including the said workman, were governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and Conditions of Services) Rules, 1980, and therefore, as the services of the said workman were not terminated under those Rules of 1980, the termination of the services was not valid and legal.

8. The xerox copy of the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and conditions of Service) Rules, 1980, is at Ex. 2D. It will be seen from Rules 2(8) that, "regular employee" means an employee who has completed his period of probation satisfactorily. In the present case, it is an admitted fact that the said workman had completed his period of probation of six months satisfactorily and that it was not extended thereafter. As such, as per Rule 2(8) of the Rules of 1980, the said workman had attained the status of a "Regular Employee" with the management. Rule six of these Rules of 1980 states that (1) subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), a member of the services who completes his period of probation satisfactorily shall be deemed to have been appointed on regular basis w.e.f. the date he completes his period of probation, (2) No person shall be appointed to the service on the regular basis unless he is found to be medically fit in all respects by the authorised Medical Attendant. In the present case, the said workman had completed the period of his probation of six months satisfactorily. However, no medical fitness certificate was produced by him before the management. In this connection it may be noted that it was the management who had not asked him to appear before the medical officer and get him medically examined, and hence he could not produce any medical certificate before the management. Therefore, the fault was on the part of the management and not on the part of the said workman, and hence it will be seen that the said workman had attained the status of a regular employee on his completion of the period of six months of probation satisfactorily.

9. It will be seen from Schedule 'B' to the said Rules of 1980 (Ex. 3B) that the post of a bearer can be recruited by promotion or by direct recruitment. In the present case, the said workman was not appointed by promotion from the post of a Wash Boy, but was appointed by direct recruitment. Admittedly the name of the said workman was not sponsored by the Employment Exchange. Therefore, according to the management, his appointment was not valid and proper. However, the post of a bearer can be filled in either by promotion and failing that, by direct recruitment. The remarks column of Schedule 'B' of those Rules states that the vacancies for direct recruitment in a canteen shall be circulated simultaneously to the local employment

exchange and other offices and the establishments of the Central Government. Therefore it is quite clear that the name of the employee concerned is not necessarily required to be sponsored through the employment exchange, and that the employees can be recruited by the mode of direct recruitment. The abovesaid witness for the management stated in her evidence that the appointing authority for the post of the bearer was Honorary Secretary. In the present case, the said workman has been appointed by the Honorary Secretary of the Canteen, and as such, he was appointed by the competent authority, and hence that appointment was valid and proper. According to the management, the said workman was not considered for the said post by the committee of the Canteen constituted in that matter, and as such his appointment was not valid and proper. However the management's witness Mrs. Parvati Ganeshan stated in her cross-examination that no such committee was in fact constituted at the relevant time, and, therefore, the appointment of the said workman to the post of the bearer cannot be considered as improper or illegal.

Ex. 2F is a copy of the letter dated 10-9-1985 of the Government of India. This letter stated that the current orders regarding the ban on creation of post filling up of existing vacancies are also applicable to the posts in canteen, as decided by the Government. As such, as per this letter, there was a ban on the appointment to certain posts. However, this ban order is dated 10-9-1985, while the said workman was already appointed in services by the letter dated 15-10-1984. As such at the time he was appointed in services of the Central Excise Staff Canteen, the said ban order was not in existence, and as such, his appointment on that ground cannot be considered to be improper or illegal.

10. Reference is now made to the copy of the letter sent by the Director of Canteen of the Government of India dated 8-10-1984 produced in the main reference No. CGIT-2/39 of 1989. This letter stated that it was noticed that some of the departments were taking action against employees of departmental canteen invoking the provisions of the Central Civil Services Rules, 1965, but this was not in order, and that such employees were governed by the Rules enshrined in GSR-54 of 17-1-1981. Therefore it is quite clear from the said letter of October 1984, i.e., issued much before the appointment of the said workman in services that the employees of the departmental canteen are not governed by the Central Civil Services Rules, 1965. In the present case, the order terminating the services of the said workman was issued under Rules 5(1) of the said Rules of 1965, even though the said workman was not then governed by these Rules of 1965. The canteen in question and the said workman were then governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and conditions of services) Rules, 1980. Therefore, the termination of the services of the said workman under the Central Civil Services Rules of 1965 was improper, invalid and illegal. It will be seen from the Annexure III to the Rules of 1980 (Ex. 3D) that the number of sanctioned posts of bearers was 5 in 'B' type canteen. Therefore, the appointment of the three workmen in question as bearers cannot be considered as in excess of the sanctioned strength. Therefore, for the abovesaid reasons which are supported by the documentary evidence on record as above, I find that the appointment of the said workman to the post of the bearer was not irregular, and that it was regular, proper, and valid.

Issue No. 1, is, therefore, found accordingly.

11. Issue No. 1A :

According to the management, the Canteen run by the Central Excise Staff is not an "Industry" within the meaning of Section 2(i) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. As per Section 2(j) "Industry", means an systematic activity carried on by co-operation between the employer and his workmen for the production, supply, or distribution of goods and services with a view to satisfy human wants or wishes, whether or not any capital has been invested for the purposes of carrying on such activity or whether or not such activity is carried on with a motive to make any gain or profit".



The lady concerned in Reference No. CGIT-2/39 of 1992, viz., Mrs. Pnaterphekar stated in her affidavit thus :—

"The Central Excise Staff Canteen is an 'Industry'. Its functions are of productive nature. It is engaged in the process of manufacturing food items, such as tea, coffee, cold drinks etc. and also the eatables like Batata Wada, Medu Wada, Sandwich, and it also prepared rice plates etc., and sells the said items to the staff of the Central Excise and also to the General Public".

Therefore, it is quite clear from the work done in the said canteen that it falls within the definition of the term 'industry' as per section 2(i) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Issue No. 1A is, therefore, found in the affirmative.

#### 12. ISSUES NOS. 2 and 3 :

At the time of the termination of the services of the said workman, he was given only one month's notice. However, he was not given any retrenchment compensation as contemplated under Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act. Admittedly he was in the services of the management from 15-10-1984 to 29-4-1987, i.e., for more than two complete years, and as such the said workman who had also attained the status of a regular employee, had completed more than 240 days of service during the continuous period of 12 months before the date of the termination of his services. Therefore, in law he was entitled to the necessary retrenchment compensation which was admittedly not paid to him by the management. As noted above, he was appointed in the services by the competent authority, and his appointment was proper, but as noted above, the termination of his services without compliance with the provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, was not proper, valid, and legal. As such, he is entitled to the reinstatement in service with full back wages with continuity of service and with all consequential benefits of the services.

ISSUES Nos. 2 and 3 are, therefore, found accordingly.

13. In the result, the following Award is passed.

#### AWARD

The action of the management of Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay, in terminating the services of Shri S. T. Durgavali, vide termination notice dated 29-4-1987, is not just, proper and legal.

The said management is hereby directed to reinstate the said workman in services w.e.f. 29-4-1987 with full back wages and with continuity of services and with all consequential service benefits.

The parties to bear their own costs of this Reference.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

8th April, 1993.

नई दिल्ली, 20 मई, 1993

का.ग्रा. 1188.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिसूचित इंजीनियर, पोस्टल (मिविल) सब-डिविजन, जलगांव के प्रबंधनत्व के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्वय में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम नं. 2 बमबई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19 मई, 1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एन-40012/144/91-आईआर (डीयू) (पाट)]

के.बी.बी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1993

S.O. 1188.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2 Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employees in relation to the management of Asstt. Engineer, Postal (Civil) Sub-Divn., Jalgaon and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 19-5-93.

[No. L-40012/144/91-IR(DU)(P)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

#### PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apsankar, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE No. CGIT-2/16 OF 1992

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management Assistant Engineer, Postal (Civil) Sub-Division, Jalgaon

AND

Their Workmen

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Management : Mr. H. N. Krishnamurthy, Representative.

For the Workmen : Mr. M. S. Chaudhari, Representative.

INDUSTRY : Post & Telegraph STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, dated the 11th May, 1993

#### AWARD

The Central Government by their order No. L-40012/144/91-IR(DU) dated 5-3-1992 have referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

"Whether the action of the management of Asstt. Engineer, Postal (Civil), Sub-Division, Jalgaon, in terminating the services of Shri Deepak Vasant Sonaware w.e.f. 1-6-1988, is justified? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. The case of the said workman as disclosed from the Statement of Claim (Ex. 2) filed by him, in short, is thus :

He was working as a part time Casual Labour with the Assistant Engineer, Postal (Civil) Sub-Division, Jalgaon from June 1986 to May 1988. However, his services were terminated orally by the said authority from 1-6-1988. At the time of the termination of his services, no notice or one month's pay in lieu of notice, or the retrenchment compensation was paid to him. As such the management had contravened the provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act in that respect. The Director General Post & Telegraphs New Delhi by his letter dated 1-10-1984 had given the directions that: "Casual mazdoors who serve the Department for at least a total period of 240 days in year and whose services are proposed to be terminated by the Department shall be served a notice of one month before termination of their services or one month's wages in lieu thereof be paid to them". These instructions were not followed in his case. There was no need to terminate his services, as after the termination of his services a fresh worker was employed for the work w.e.f. 1-6-1988.

3. The said workman further contended thus :

The National Federation of Post & Telegraphs Employees had filed a Writ Petition No. 302 of 1986 before the Supreme Court of India, Delhi and that Court by its



order dated 27-10-1987 had given the directions thus :

"We therefore direct the respondents to prepare a scheme on rational basis for absorbing as far as possible the casual labourers who have been continuously working for more than one year in the post and Telegraphs Department".

On the date of the said Judgment, i.e. 27-10-1987, the said workman was in services of the said management for more than a year. On 26-9-1988, the Supreme Court passed a further order that, "time is extended to comply with our order by six months. In the meantime no employee in respect of whom the order dated 27-10-1987 has been passed by this court, shall be discharged from service". The Government of India, Department of Posts, New Delhi, issued instructions by their letter dated 17-5-1989 that those casual labourers who are engaged for a period of less than 8 hours a day should be described as part time casual labourers. It was further mentioned in that letter that "For the purpose of computation of eligible service, half of the service rendered as a Part-Time Casual Labourers should be taken into account, i.e. if a part-time casual labourer has served for 480 days in a period of two years he will be treated for the purpose of recruitment to have completed one year of service as a full-time casual labourer". The said workman was in service for 730 days as a part time worker as on 1-6-1988, i.e. on the date of his retrenchment, and as such he had completed full time service of 365 days then.

#### 4. The said workman further stated thus :

After the termination of his services orally from 1-6-1988, he was again appointed in services by the letter dated 1-2-1992 as a part time Sweeper in the office of the Executive Engineer, Postal (Civil) Division, Nashik Road on a fixed pay of Rs. 120/- per month. However, he should not have been appointed at Nashik and should have been appointed at Jalgaon. The person junior to him was allowed to work as a part-time workman at Jalgaon. As the native place of the workman in question is Jalgaon he will find it very difficult to manage his own expenses by working at Nashik on a fix pay of Rs. 120/- only per month. He belongs to the Scheduled Caste community. He was appointed in services by the letter dated 1-2-1992 w.e.f. 20-2-1992. However, it was not mentioned in that letter of appointment whether the period from 1-6-1988 to 20-2-1992 would be treated as the period of his duty and whether the wages of the said period would be paid to him or not. The workman had raised the Industrial Dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), but as the conciliation proceedings ended in failure, the Central Government made the reference as above. The said workman, therefore, lastly prayed that the management should be directed to pay him all the back wages of the period of 1-6-1988 to 20-2-1992 with all necessary benefits of service, and that the management should also be directed to pay him Rs. 5000/- for the physical and mental torture he had suffered due to the termination of his services from 1-6-1988 to 20-2-1992.

5. The Assistant Engineer, Postal Civil Sub-Division Jalgaon, and the Executive Engineer, Postal Civil Division Nashik Road, filed their Written Statement (Ex. 3) and opposed the said claim of the workman and in substance, contended thus :

The said workman was engaged as a part-time Sweeper in the office of the Assistant Engineer, Postal Civil Sub-division, Jalgaon w.e.f. June 1986, on a monthly payment of Rs. 120/-. No appointment order as such issued to him, but the said workman had started working from the said date as a part-time sweeper. While in service he was very indifferent to his duties and frequently remained absent without prior permission. However, the management, after taking a sympathetic view, used to pay him the emoluments

of the full month without any deductions for his absence. As he used to remain absent frequently, the management had taken a decision not to engage him any longer. However, no order terminating his services was issued to him, but the workman himself did not turn up for his work thereafter.

#### 6. The management further contended thus :

The said workman himself did not turn up for the work from 1-6-1988. As his services were not terminated by the management, there was no question of complying with the provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, as he was not retrenched from the services of the management. He was again re-appointed as a casual part-time sweeper by the letter dated 1-2-1992 with effect from 20-2-1992 on the monthly wages of Rs. 120/-. He accepted that appointment by joining the duties from 20-2-1992 and worked for 15 days i.e. upto 5-3-1992. Thereafter he again remained absent from 6-3-1992 onwards on the ground of the illness, for which, he did not produce any medical unfitness certificate, and he had also not applied for leave of any definite period. The office of the Assistant Engineer, Jalgaon, falls within the jurisdiction of the Division of the Executive Engineer, Postal Civil Division, Nashik. The present case of the workman is of the abandonment of his services by him w.e.f. 1-6-1988, and not of retrenchment by the management. As such, he is not entitled to any relief. The Postal management, therefore, lastly prayed for the rejection of the prayer of that workman.

#### 7. The Issues framed at Ex. 5 are :

- (1) Whether the case of the workman in question falls within the scope of section 25F of the Industrial Dispute Act ?
- (2) Whether the management in question did not comply with the provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act at the time of terminating the services of the workman in question ?
- (3) Whether the workman himself, again remained absent from 6-3-1992, after he was reappointed from 20-2-1992 ?
- (4) Whether the action of the management of Assistant Engineer, Postal (Civil), Sub-Division, Jalgaon in terminating the services of Shri Deepak Vasant Sonawane w.e.f. 1-6-1988, is justified ?
- (5) Whether the workman is entitled to claim the different reliefs, as claimed by him ?
- (6) If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to ?
- (7) What Award ?

#### 8. My findings on the said Issues are :

- (1) No.
- (2) Does not survive.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) As per Award below.
- (5) No.
- (6) Nil.
- (7) Award as per below.

#### REASONS

No oral evidence was led on behalf of either if the parties. According to the workman, the management orally terminated his services from 1-6-1988. According to the management, the workman himself has stopped attending to his duty from the said date, and as such he himself had abandoned the services. Therefore, the workman should have led the necessary evidence atleast by filing his affidavit in support of his case. However, he did lead any evidence oral or documentary in that respect. Therefore, the workman's bare contention that the management had orally terminated his

services from 1-6-1988, cannot be accepted. On the contrary, the contention of the management that the workman himself had stopped attending to his work from 1-6-1988, is corroborated by the other documentary evidence on record. As the management had not terminated the services of the said workman, there was no question of complying with the provisions of Section 25(F) of the Industrial Disputes Act. I find that the said workman was not retrenched from the service by the management, but that the workman himself has abandoned his service from 1-6-1988. The necessary and relevant documentary evidence on record is thus :

The workman himself had stopped attending to his duty as a part time sweeper from 1-6-1988. However, thereafter the management again appointed him as a fresh part-time sweeper by the order dated 1-2-1992 (Ex. 6) w.e.f. 20-2-1992. Ex. 7 is a copy of the telegram sent by him Jalgaon Post Office to the workman that he had remained absent from 6-3-92, and directing him to report for duty immediately. Ex. 9 is a copy of another telegram dated 30-3-92 by the Nasik Post Office stating that the workman had remained absent from the duty from 5-3-92 without prior permission or intimation, and asking him to report for duty immediately. Therefore, in view of the said telegram, the management's case that the workman himself had remained absent from 1-6-1988 and as such had abandoned his service prior to his fresh appointment from 20-2-92, is quite acceptable.

9. Ex. 10 is a copy of the telegram dated 2-4-92 by the workman to the management that due to the sickness he could not attend for the work. Ex. 11 is a copy of the telegram dated 3-4-92 by the management that the workman should produce the necessary medical certificate from the civil surgeon, Nasik, regarding his illness. Ex. 12 is a copy of another telegram dated 30-3-92 by the management directing the workman to report for duty immediately. Ex. 13 is another telegram dated 3-4-92 sent by the management directing the workman to produce the medical certificate regarding his illness immediately. Ex. 14 is a letter dated 8-7-92 sent by the management to the workman directing him to report for duty immediately. He was further told by that letter that in case he would not report for duty immediately, disciplinary action would be taken against him. Ex. 15 is another similar letter dated 26-7-92 sent by the management to the workman. Ex. 16 is another letter dated 26-8-92 sent by the management to the workman that he should report for duty within 10 days, failing which necessary action, as deemed fit, would be taken against him. Thus, all these letters and telegrams sent by the management to the workman support the contention of the management that on the previous occasion the workman himself had stopped attending to his duty from 1-6-88, and as such had abandoned his service, and that the management had not terminated his service from 1-6-1988.

10. It is seen from the office memorandum dated 16-3-89 (Ex. 17) that the sanction was given for the payment of arrears of wages of Rs. 1170 of the period of June 1986 to May 1988 to the workman, during which period the workman had attended to his duty. Ex. 18 is a letter dated 1-10-1984 by the office of the management that in case any of the casual mazdoors have worked for 240 days in a year, and in case their services are to be terminated, they should be given one month's notice, or one month's wages in lieu of notice. However, in the present case, the services of the said workman were not terminated by the management. Ex. 19 is the office circular dated 6-5-1978 that casual mazdoors should not be discharged from the service only with a view to engage some other casual mazdoors, if the work of earlier mazdoors is not bad. However, in the present case the said workman has not been discharged from the service by the management. The workman is relying upon the following directions given by the Supreme Court of India in the Writ Petition No. 302 87, dated 27-10-87 (Ex. 20). In that Writ Petition, the Supreme Court directed the Post and Telegraph Department to absorb the casual workers who have worked for more than a year in the regular service. However, these directions do not apply to the case of the workman, as the Postal Authority had not terminated the services of the workman in question, but he himself had failed to report for duty from 1-6-1988. The further directions were given by Supreme Court on 26-9-1988 (Ex. 21) that no employee

in respect of whom the earlier order is passed, shall be discharged from service. However these further directions also do not apply to the facts of the case of the present workman, as he was not discharged from service by the Postal authority, but that he himself had stopped attending to the work from 1-6-1988.

11. The workman is relying upon certain directions of the Postal Authority (Ex. 22). As per those directions, if a part time worker has worked for 480 days in a period of 2 years, he shall be treated to have completed 1 year of service as a full time casual labourer. These directions also do not apply to the facts of the present case, as the workman himself had stopped attending to the work, and his services were not terminated by the management. Ex. 25 is a letter dated 14-8-1989 sent by the workman to the Executive Engineer, P and T Civil, Nasik. In this letter he stated that he was working as a part time casual labourer under A.E. P and T Civil Jalgaon, from June, 1986 to May, 1988 and he further requested the management to reinstate him in service from June, 1988. Thus, he had worked with the Postal Authority from June, 1986 to May, 1988, and had not worked after May, 1988. However he did not state any where in that letter that his services were terminated by the Postal Authority after May, 1988. I therefore, find that the workman himself has stopped attending to his duty from 1-6-1988.

12. Therefore, in view of documentary evidence on the record as above, I find that the Postal Authority had not terminated the service of the said workman either orally or in writing w.e.f. 1-6-1988, but that the workman himself had stopped attending to his duty w.e.f. 1-6-1988. As such he is not entitled to claim any of the reliefs as claimed by him. Issues Nos. 1 to 6 are therefore, found accordingly.

#### AWARD

The management of Assistant Engineer, Postal (Civil) Sub-Division, Jalgaon, did not terminate the services of the workman Shri Deepak Vasant Sonawase w.e.f. 1-6-88. However, the said workman himself had stopped attending to his duty w.e.f. 1-6-1988.

The parties to bear their own costs of this reference.  
Dated : 11th May, 1993.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 मई, 1993

का.प्र. 1189-औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुवर्ण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मेन्ट्रल एक्साइज स्टाफ कैंटीन के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में योजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2 बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19 मई, 1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-42012/54/89-आई.आर. (डी.यू. (पार्ट)]

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1993

S.O. 1189.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2 Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Excise Staff Canteen and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 19-5-1993.

[No. L-42012/54/89-IR(DU)(Pt.)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

## PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apathankar,  
Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/32 of 1989

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central  
Excise Staff Canteen.

AND

Their Workmen

## APPEARANCES :

For the management : Shri P. M. Pradhan, Advocate.

For the workman : Shri M. B. Anchan, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Canteen STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay dated the 7th April, 1993

## AWARD

The Central Government by their order No. L-42012/54/89-IR(DU) dated 18-8-1989 have referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

"Whether the action of the management of Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay in terminating the services of Shri S. B. Jadhav, vide termination notice dated 29-4-1987 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. The case of the workman Shri S. B. Jadhav, as disclosed from the Statement of Claim (Ex. W/2) filed by him in short is thus :

He joined the services with the Central Excise Staff Canteen as a Bearer by the order dated 1-4-1985, issued by the Secretary of the Central Excise Staff Canteen. He was required to be on probation for a period of six months. He worked satisfactorily during the said period of probation. However his services came to be terminated by the management by the order dated 29-4-1987 in pursuance of sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Services) Rules, 1965 by the Honorary Secretary of that Canteen. Thereafter he filed the complaint in the matter before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central Bombay). He was governed by the Departmental Canteen and Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980. However the notice regarding the termination of his services was issued under Rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules 1965, and it was illegal. The said workman was the permanent employee of the Central Excise Staff Canteen under the provisions of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of Chapter II of the Departmental Canteen Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980. As the conciliation proceeding ended in failure, the Central Government made the reference to this Tribunal as above. The said workman further alleged thus :

In view of the provisions of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of Chapter II of the Departmental Canteen Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980, he is deemed to have been declared as a permanent employee of the Central Excise Staff Canteen. Before his services were terminated, no opportunity was given to him to put his say before the management, and as such the termination of his services is against the principles of natural justice. The workman, therefore lastly prayed that the management be allocated to reinstate him in service with full back wages

and continuity of services w.e.f. 28-4-1987 with all consequential benefits due from the same date.

3. The Central Excise Staff Canteen, by their Written Statement (Ex. M/3) opposed and contested the said claim of the workman, and in substance, contended thus :

The Central Excise, Bombay, has got a 'B' type Departmental Canteen. The said workman Shri S. B. Jadhav was appointed as a bearer in the said canteen purely on temporary basis w.e.f. 1-4-1985. However, his appointment was made without following the procedure laid down under the Departmental Canteen Employees Recruitment Rules, 1980, as his name was not sponsored through the Employment Exchange, and as his appointment was not considered by the committee constituted for the recruitment of the Canteen employees laid down in Schedule 'B' to Rule 5(2) of the Recruitment Rules of 1980. Further his appointment as a bearer was made over and above the sanction given for the said post. There was the ban order issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6-7-1979 regarding the creation of posts for filling up the existing vacancies in the Canteen. The appointment of the said workman was in contravention of the said ban order of the Government. Hence the services of the said workman were terminated, along with two other bearers, by the management. As he was the holder of a Civil post, a notice regarding the termination of his services was given to him under the Central Civil Services (Temporary Services) Rules, 1965. His services were terminated as his appointment was irregular, and his services were not terminated because of any misconduct on his part.

4. The management further contended thus :

The said workman cannot be treated as governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees' (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980, as the procedure laid down under the said rules for the appointment of canteen employees was not followed in his case. The termination of his services under rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Services) Rules, 1965 is quite proper and legal. The appointment order dated 1-4-1985 issued by the management to the said workman stated that he should produce the necessary medical fitness certificate, and that the workman should make a declaration that his services were liable to be terminated with one month's notice without assigning any reason. However, the workman did not produce any medical fitness certificate and did not file any declaration as above. Therefore, as the appointment of the said workman was irregular, his services were validly terminated by the management, merely because the said workman had completed two years of services, he cannot be considered as a permanent employee of the management. The said canteen is not an 'Industry' under the Provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and as such the said workman and the management are not governed by the provisions of the said Act. The said workman is not entitled to reinstatement in services or to any other relief. Therefore, the management lastly prayed for the rejection of the prayer of the workman and requested this Tribunal to hold the action of the management in question as just, proper and legal.

5. The issues framed at Ex. 4 are :

(1) Whether the appointment of the workman S. B. Jadhav to the post of a bearer was made by the Central Excise Staff Canteen irregularly, and without following the necessary rules?

(1A) Whether the Canteen run by the Central Excise Staff is an 'Industry' within the meaning of Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act?

likej Isi .....

- (2) Whether the termination of services of the said workman is illegal and bad in law ?
  - (3) If so, to what relief he is entitled ?
  - (4) What Award ?
6. My findings on the said issues are :
- (1) Was regular.
  - (1A) Yes.
  - (2) Yes.
  - (3) As per award below.
  - (4) As per below.

#### REASONS

7. The present reference was tried alongwith three other similar reference viz. Nos. CGIT-2/39, 31 and 33 of 1989. Mrs. Janhavi Vinay Phatarphekar, the lady concerned in Reference No. 39 of 1989, led her affidavit (Ex. 7) in support of her case in that reference. On the request of both the parties, the evidence recorded in that reference No. 39 of 1989 is read as the evidence in the present and the other two references. The said lady deposed in her affidavit in support of her case as well as in support of the case of the workman concerned in the present reference, as well as in support of the case of the workmen in the other two references. She was cross-examined on behalf of the management. Mrs. Parvati Ganeshan, the Administrative Officer of the Collectorate of Central Excise, and also the Secretary of the Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay, filed her affidavit (Ex. 9) in support of the case of the management concerning all 4 references, and she was cross-examined on behalf of the said Workman. The material documentary evidence on record is thus :

Ex. 2A is the copy of the appointment order dated 1-4-1985 issued by the Secretary of the Central Excise Staff Canteen to the workman concerned in the present reference, viz., Shri S. B. Jadhav. By the said letter he was appointed as a bearer in the said canteen. This appointment letter stated that the said workman was appointed in the temporary post, and on condition of his producing the necessary Medical Fitness Certificate, that he would be on probation for the period of six months which might be extended for a further period of six months in case his conduct and work were not found satisfactory and that on his giving the declaration to the management that his appointment was temporary, and that his services might be terminated at any time with one month's notice without any reasons being assigned. As such the said workman was initially appointed on temporary post and on probation for a period of six months.

Ex. 2B is the copy of the notice terminating the services of the said workman issued under Rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Services) Rules, 1965, by the Honorary Secretary of that Canteen. This notice stated that his services would stand terminated one month after the receipt of that notice. As such his services were terminated under the Rules of the Central Services (Temporary Services) Rules, 1965. However I find that the termination of the services under the Rules of 1965 was not valid and legal, and that the Central Excise Staff Canteen and their employees, including the said workman were governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and Conditions of Services) Rules, 1980 and therefore, as the services of the said workman were not terminated under those Rules of 1980, the termination of the services was not valid and legal.

8. The zerox copy of the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980, is at Ex. 2D. It will be seen from Rules 2(8) that, "regular employee" means an employee who has completed his period of probation satisfactorily. In the present case, it is an admitted fact that the said workman had completed his period of probation of six months satisfactorily, and that it was not extended thereafter. As such, as per Rule 2(8) of the Rules of 1980, the said workman had attained the status of a 'Regular Employee' with the management. Rule 6 of these Rules of 1980 states that (1) subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), a member of the services who completes his period

of probation satisfactorily shall be deemed to have been appointed on regular basis w.e.f. the date he completes his period of probation. (2) No person shall be appointed to the service on the regular basis unless he is found to be medically fit in all respects by the authorised Medical attendant. In the present case the said workman had completed the period of his probation of six months satisfactorily. However, no medical fitness certificate was produced by him before the management. In this connection it may be noted that it was the management who had not asked him to appeal before the medical officer and get him medically examined, and hence he could not produce any medical certificate before the management. Therefore, the fault was on the part of the management and not on the part of the said workman, and hence it will be seen that the said workman had attained the status of a regular employee on his completion of the period of six months of probation satisfactorily.

9. It will be seen from Schedule 'B' to the said Rules of 1980 (L.A. 3B) that the post of a bearer can be recruited by promotion or by direct recruitment. In the present case, the said workman was not appointed by promotion from the post of a Wash Boy, but was appointed by direct recruitment. Admittedly the name of the said workman was not sponsored by the Employment Exchange. Therefore, according to the management, his appointment was not valid and proper. However, the post of a bearer can be filled in either by promotion and failing that, by direct recruitment. The remarks column of Schedule 'B' of those Rules states that the vacancies for direct recruitment in a canteen shall be circulated simultaneously to the local employment exchange and other offices and the establishments of the Central Government. Therefore it is quite clear that the name of the employee concerned is not necessarily required to be sponsored through the employment exchange, and that the employees can be recruited by the mode of direct recruitment. The abovesaid witness for the management stated in her evidence that the appointing authority for the post of the bearer was Honorary Secretary. In the present case the said workman has been appointed by the Honorary Secretary of the Canteen, and as such, he was appointed by the competent authority, and hence that appointment was valid and proper. According to the management, the said workman was not considered for the said post by the committee of the Canteen constituted in that matter, and as such his appointment was not valid and proper. However the management's witness Mrs. Parvati Ganeshan stated in her cross-examination that, "no such committee was in fact constituted at the relevant time, and therefore the appointment of the said workman to the post of the bearer cannot be considered as improper or illegal.

Ex. 3F is a copy of the letter dated 10-9-1985 of the Government of India. This letter stated that the current orders regarding the ban on creation of post filling up of existing vacancies are also applicable to the posts in canteen, as decided by the Government. As such, as per this letter, there was a ban on the appointment to certain posts. However this ban order is dated 10-9-1985, while the said workman was already appointed in services by the letter dated 1-4-1985. As such at the time he was appointed in services of the Central Excise Staff Canteen, the said ban order was not in existence, and as such his appointment on that ground cannot be considered to be improper or illegal.

10. Reference is now made to the copy of the letter sent by the Director of Canteen of the Government of India dated 8-10-1984 produced in the main reference No. CGIT-2/39 of 1989. This letter stated that it was noticed that some of the departments were taking action against employees of departmental canteen invoking the provisions of the Central Civil Services Rules, 1965, but this was not in order, and that such employees were governed by the Rules enshrined in GSR-54 of 17-1-1981. Therefore it is quite clear from the said letter of October, 1984, i.e. issued much before the appointment of the said workman in services that the employees of the departmental canteen are not governed by the Central Civil Services Rules, 1965. In the present case, the order terminating the services of the said workman was issued under Rule 5(1) of the said Rules of 1965, even though the said workman was not then governed by these Rules of 1965. The canteen in question and

the said workman were then governed by the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and Conditions of Services) Rules 1989. Therefore the termination of the services of the said workman under the Central Civil Services Rules of 1965 was improper, invalid and illegal. It will be seen from the Annexure III to the Rules of 1980 (Ex. 3D) that the number of sanctioned posts of bearer was 5 in 'B' type canteen. Therefore, the appointment of the three workmen in question as bearers cannot be considered as in excess of the sanctioned strength. Therefore, for the abovesaid reasons which are supported by the documentary evidence on record as above, I find that the appointment of the said workman to the post of the bearer was not irregular and that it was regular, proper, and valid.

Issue No. 1, is therefore, found accordingly.

#### 11. Issue No. 1A :

According to the management, the Canteen run by the Central Excise Staff is not an "Industry" within the meaning of Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. As per Section 2(j), "Industry", means any systematic activity carried on by co-operation between the employer and his workmen for the production, supply, or distribution of goods and services with a view to satisfy human wants or wishes, whether or not any capital has been invested for the purpose of carrying on such activity or whether or not such activity is carried on with a motive to make any gain or profit". The lady concerned in Reference No. CGIT-2/39 of 1989 viz. Mrs. Phatarphekar stated in her affidavit thus :

"The Central Excise Staff Canteen is an 'Industry'. Its functions are of productive nature. It is engaged in the process of manufacturing food items, such as tea, coffee, cold drinks etc. and also the eatables like Batata Wada, Mendu Wada Sandwich, and it also prepared rice plates etc. and sells the said items to the staff of the Central Excise and also to the General Public".

Therefore, it is quite clear from the work done in the said canteen that it falls within the definition of the term 'industry' as per section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

Issue No. 1A is, therefore found in the affirmative.

#### 12. ISSUE Nos. 2 and 3 :

At the time of the termination of the services of the said workman he was given only one month's notice. However he was not given any retrenchment compensation as contemplated under Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act. Admittedly he was in the services of the management from 1-4-1985 to 29-4-1987, i.e. for more than two complete years, and as such the said workman who had also attained the status of a regular employee, had completed more than 240 days of services during the continuous period of 12 months before the date of the termination of his services. Therefore, in law he was entitled to the necessary retrenchment compensation which was admittedly not paid to him by the management. As noted above, he was appointed in the services by the competent authority and his appointment was proper, but as noted above, the termination of his services without complying with the provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, was not proper, valid, and legal. As such he is entitled to the reinstatement in services with full back wages with continuity of service and with all consequential benefits of the services.

ISSUES Nos. 2 and 3 are, therefore, found accordingly.

13. In the result, the following Award is passed.

#### AWARD

The action of the management of Central Excise Staff Canteen, Bombay in terminating the services of Shri S. B. Jadhav, vide termination notice dated 29-4-1987 is not just, proper and legal.

The said management is hereby directed to reinstate the said workman in services w.e.f. 29-4-1987 with full back wages and with continuity of services and with all consequential service benefits. The parties to bear their own costs of this reference.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

7th April, 1993

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1190.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व्हील एण्ड एक्सिल प्लांट के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बैंगलोर के पंचवट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-41012/12/88-डी. 2(बी) (पाठ)]

के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1993

S.O. 1190.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of wheel & Axle Plant, Yelahanka and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on.

[No. L-41012/12/88-D-II(B)(Pt.)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM - LABOUR - COURT, BANGALORE

Dated this 26th day of March 1993

PRESENT :

Shri M. B. Vishwanath, B. Sc., B.L., Presiding Officer.

Central Reference No. 62.88

I party vis. II party

Sh. T. Prabhakar,  
No. 200, 14th street main,  
Subramanyanagar,  
Bangalore-560 021.

II Party

The General Manager  
Wheel and Axle Plant,  
Yelahanka,  
Bangalore-560 064.

#### AWARD

In the reference made by the Hon'ble Central Government under its order No. L-41012/12/88-D-II(B) Dt. 14-10-1988, under Sec. 10(2A) (1)(d) of I.D. Act, the point for adjudication as per

schedule to reference after incorporating corrigendum is :

"Is the management of Wheel and Axle Plant, Yelahanka, Bangalore justified in removing from service Sh. T. Prabhakar, workman with effect from 31-8-85? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to ?

2. The case of the I party workman as per claim statement is :—

The I party workman was working as a Lascar from 23-8-82 and was drawing a salary of Rs. 660/- per month towards his wage. The I party workman was kept under suspension by letter dt. 31-8-85 w.e.f. 31-8-85. The I party workman was served with letter dt. 16-11-85 calling upon him to submit explanation as to why disciplinary action should not be taken against him. The I party submitted explanation dt. 26-11-85 denying the charges levelled against him. The I party requested the management to give him a copy of the complaint. The II party has put off the I party from duty as per order dt. 31-8-85. The II party once again gave the letter dt. 21/27-1-86 alleging certain charges against I party and calling him to submit explanation. The I party submitted his explanation dt. 3-2-86 to the Asst. Works Manager denying all the allegations. The I party was under confusion whether he was suspended or terminated from service. So he got issued a legal notice. The II party did not reply to legal notice. The I party raised the Industrial dispute before the R.L.C.

3. The action of the II party management in terminating the service of the I party workman w.e.f. 31-8-85 by letter dt. 21-1-86 read with order dt. 31-8-85 is illegal. The issue of letter dt. 21/27-1-86 is invalid and vague. The II party has not conducted any inquiry against the I party workman, though he had denied all the charges. The termination of the service of the I party is thoroughly illegal. The termination order, withholding the inquiry, casts stigma on the I party. The order of termination cannot be sustained and is illegal because it has not been passed by competent authority. The II party has committed unfair labour practice. The order of termination amounts to retrenchment as defined under Sec. 2(o) of I. D. Act. The II party has not complied with the provisions of Sec. 25-F of the I. D. Act. The I party has worked continuously for more than 240 days. The I party is entitled to be reinstated w.e.f. 31-8-85, with continuity of service and full back wages.

4. In the written statement (styled objections) the II party has contended :—

The I party was a casual labourer in the plant during project time. He was not conferred with temporary status. His removal from service w.e.f. 31-8-85 is purely for deserting the works spot without permission of the concerned authority. The I party cannot be termed as a railway servant. According to the Indian Railways Act casual labourer is not a railway servant. The I party was engaged as a

casual labourer on 21-3-82 and on daily rates of wages and he was working as labour till 31-8-85. By mistake the letter was issued to I party intimating him that he was suspended. But this was subsequently corrected to read as "put off" duty. No subsistence allowance is admissible to casual labourers. Since the I party was only a casual labourer, not coming under the provisions of D and A rules, the question of conducting inquiry does not arise.

5. The Asst. Works Manager is the competent authority to take disciplinary action. The Asst. Works Manager and then the Works Manager are the competent authorities have scrutinised the explanation given by the I party and finally passed the orders removing the I party from work. It was intimated to the I party by registered post. Thus the I party has been put off from work for his absence and misbehaviour. The action taken by the II party is legal. The absence of I party from works spot was unauthorised. The I party was provided with an opportunity to offer his explanation for his unauthorised absence and misbehaviour. After carefully scrutinising the explanation given by him, action was taken to remove him from work. This action is legal. The allegations of victimisation and unfair labour practice are baseless. The I party has been put off from duty. The engagement of I party was seasonal and his appointment seized automatically after the completion of the work. Since the I party was a casual labourer, Sec. 25-F of the I. D. Act is not applicable. There is no retrenchment. The reference has to be rejected.

5. My Learned Predecessor has framed the following the issues on 15-2-89 in addition to the issue covered by the reference :—

1. Whether the II party proves that it is not a case of termination of service, but that it is a case of appointment automatically ceasing, for absence ?
2. Whether the I party proves that he has been victimised, as contended in para 15 of the claim statement?

6. On behalf of the II party M. W. 1 P. V. R. Murthy, Chief Vigilance Inspector who was working as the shift incharge in the II party plant at the relevant time and M. W. 2 Sucheendra, Shop superintendant have been examined. On behalf of the I party workman W. W. 1 Ravindranath, fitter maintenance worker in the II party and the I party have been examined.

7. A bonafide mistake which has been committed should be noted at the outset. It is seen that during my Predecessor's time when M. W. 1 was cross-examined on 5-6-89 Exs. W. 1 to W. 3 have been marked. When W. W. 2 was recalled and examined on 1-5-91, Exs. W. 1 to W. 13 have been marked. This means that there are two sets of Exs. W. 1 to W. 3. To prevent confusion Exs. W. 1 to 3 marked on 1-5-91 are now during the course of this award marked as Ex. W. 1 (a), W. 2(a) and W. 3(b).

8. It is clear from Ex. M. 3 Dt 30/31-8-85 that I party workman was suspended from duty on 31-8-85 from 02-30 Hrs. Ex. M. 6 is office memo

dt. 21-1-85 in which the I party workman has been directed to read 'suspended' in Ex. M. 3 as "put off duty". When I party was first suspended and then it was corrected to say that he was put off duty, it is difficult to say that the case of I party comes under appointment automatically ceasing for absence. So I hold issue No. 1 against the II party.

9. There is absolutely no evidence to show that the I party has been victimised. I hold issue No. 2 against the I party.

10. M. W. 1 P. V. R. Murthy, Chief Vigilance Inspector has stated in his evidence that the I party workman was engaged as a casual labourer on daily wages. He was taken on duty on 3-8-82. In cross-examination he has stated that Ex. W. 1 is the communication of appointment order. He has stated that the appointment of I party workman was casual and seasonal. Ex. W. 1 marked on 5-6-89 shows that I party workman was directed to report for duty on 23-8-82. He was taken on rolls from 23-8-82 as lascar at Rs. 4 per day. There is nothing in Ex. W. 1 to suggest that I party was employed for a specific seasonal purpose or for a particular project.

11. It is the case of the I party that he has worked for more than 240 days. M. W. 1 has stated in his cross-examination that it is possible that from 23-8-82 till 31-8-85 I party has continuously worked. The II party has not placed any material to show that there was any break. It can be safely taken that the I party workman has worked for more than 240 days continuously in a year.

12. In the circumstances of the case we have to take Ex. M. 3 read with M. 5 (PUT OFF DUTY) as the order terminating the services of the I party workman. I will come to what exactly "PUT OFF DUTY" means later. Sec. 2(cc) of I.D. Act defines retrenchment. Retrenchment means the termination by the employer of a workman for any reason whatsoever. Sec. 25-F of I.D. Act says that no workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year shall be retrenched unless (a) the workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice wages for the period of notice, (b) the workman has been paid at the time of retrenchment compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days average pay, (c) notice in the prescribed manner is served on the appropriate Government. In the instant case, admittedly, the conditions contemplated under Sec. 25-F have not been complied with. I say this because the termination, if any of the service of I party amounts retrenchment because he had worked for more than 240 days as defined under Sec. 25B(2)(ii) of I. D. Act. For these reasons the I party workman has to be reinstated.

13. I have come to the conclusion that the I party workman had worked for more than 240 days continuously in year. This means that he had worked for more than 4 months without break. As per Rule 2(i) of the Rules regulating recruitment and other service conditions of casual labour and substitutes, governing the Southern Railways, a casual labourer who works for more than 4 months without a break gets temporary status after expiry of 4 months of

continuous employment. Ex. W. 2(a) which is the list of daily rated ELR staff found suitable for absorption also shows that I party had acquired temporary status for absorption in group 'D' post. So also the office order Ex. M. 12 (S. No. 23) shows that I party had acquired temporary status retrospectively from 1-1-84. Rule 27 and Rule 25 say that a casual labourer is entitled to retrenchment and lay off defined under the I.D. Act and the casual labourer is a workman as defined under Sec.2(s) of the I.D. Act. There is nothing to show that the I party workman has been given retrenchment and lay off benefits. On this score also the order of termination, if any, of the I party workman has to be set aside and the II party has to be directed to reinstate the I party workman.

14. I have stated above that the I party workman had attained the temporary status as a casual labour. Ex. M. 1 is the report by Sucheendran M.W. 2 to M.W. 1 P.V.R. Murthy who was then working as shift incharge stating that the I party was found missing from work spot from 23-45 hrs. to 01-45 hrs. on 31-1-85. M.W. 1 P.V.R. Murthy was then the shift incharge has stated in his evidence that the I party workman came to him at about 01-55 hrs. on that night and that he asked the I party workman why he was absconding from place of work. I party told him that he was feeling tired and it was too hot inside and that was why he had gone out to take rest. M.W. 1 has further stated in his evidence that I party workman asked M.W. 1 to take him a (party) inside without asking questions. M.W. 1 has stated that I party threatened him with dire consequences and stated that he would spoil the face of M.W. 1 when M.W. 1 went out of work spot. M.W. 1 has stated in his evidence that he then brought this matter to the notice of the works manager Sanwan who was in the work shop. M.W. 1 has stated that he gave the report Ex. M. 2 to Sanwan in this regard. M.W. 1 has stated that absconding from work amounts to mis-conduct. Ex. M. 1 shows that I party was missing from work spot. Ex. M. 2 shows that the I party workman threatened M. W. 1 with dire consequences. Ex. M. 1 (a) and M. 3 show that I party workman was suspended. Ex. M. 4 dt. 16-11-85 and Ex. M. 7 dt. 21-1-86 show cause notices show that the I party workman was called upon to explain within 15 days why severe action should not be taken against him. The say of M.W. 1 in his evidence that Ex. M. 4 was issued to I party on humanitarian grounds is too big a pill to swallow. Though serious charges of misconduct were alleged in Ex. M. 1 and 2 against the I party workman and though he was called upon to submit his explanation, it is very curious to note that no departmental enquiry has been held against the I party workman in regard to the mis-conduct. The argument advanced by the Learned Counsel for the II party that I party was only a casual labourer and that the Disciplinary and Appeal Rules do not apply to I party and that there was no obligation on the part of the II party to conduct D.E. cannot be given any weight. For these reasons the II party has to be directed to reinstate the I party workman.

15. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the II party that the I party was only a casual labourer and



he was PUT OFF DUTY and there was no legal necessity on the part of the II party to hold an enquiry. The Learned Counsel did not bring to my notice where PUT OFF DUTY has been defined. So the Tribunal has to fall back upon some standard dictionary. According to Webster's Third New International Dictionary, "Put Off" means to get rid of for the time being or to induce to wait (put the bill collector off for another month). So it must be held that the I party was directed not to attend duty only for a temporary period and not permanently. The II party was bound to take the I party on duty.

16. I went to be fair to II party. It is highly probable that the phrase "put off duty" has been used by mistake instead of "lay off". Even if it is taken that I party was laid off by the II party, the dice is loaded against the II party. According to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, Fourth Edition, "lay somebody off" means dismiss (workers), usually for a short time. The II party could not have refused to take I party workman on duty permanently.

17. I come back to Ex. W. 1 order of appointment of I party. Ex. W. 1 has been issued by the office of the Chief Mechanical Engineer. This means it was Chief Mechanical Engineer who appointed the I party workman as a lascar. In para 4 of the objections (written statement) it is stated that Asst. Works Manager and then the works manager who are the competent authorities scrutinised the explanation given by the I party and finally passed the orders removing the I party from work. Ex. M. 10 dt. 21/25-2-86 is the order passed by the Asst. Shop Superintendant removing the I party from service from the date I party was put off from duty on 31-8-85. No provision of Law or Rule was brought to my notice which authorises the appointing authority viz., Chief Mechanical Engineer to delegate his power to Asst. Shop Superintendant or the Works Manager or the Asstt. Works Manager. The Learned counsel for the II party relied on Ex. M. 9 dt. 4-2-86 to impress upon me that the power had been delegated. In the first place Ex. M. 9 does not clearly show who has delegated the power to whom. In the second place, and more importantly the whole thing in Ex. M. 9 is written in ball pen and looks like a scrap of paper on which something is written in a hurry. It would be making too largest draft on the credulity of a person to ask him to rely on Ex. M. 9. I have no hesitation in rejecting Ex. M. 9 as a got up one. The order of termination if any has not been passed by the competent authority. For these reasons also the so called termination of the I party has to be set aside.

18. What is stated in the counted statement is that the removal of I party from service w.e.f. 31-8-85 was because of I party deserting the work spot and without the permission of the concerned authority. No details are given. It is not stated at what time I party deserted the spot and whose permission the I party was required to take before leaving the spot. M.W. 2 Suchendra has stated in his evidence that because of the absence of the I party, the continuity of the process came to stand still and he has further stated that with the help of some other person he completed the work without stopping the process. This has not been pleaded in the counter statement.

It is stated in the counter statement that the I party workman was put off from work for his absence and mis-behaviour. The details of mis-behaviour of I party workman are not given in the counter statement. I have already adverted to the say of M.W. 1 that when he questioned the I party regarding his absence, the I party workman threatened him with dire consequences. He has stated that I party stated that he would spoil the face of M.W. 1 when M.W. 1 go out of the work shop. M.W. 2 Suchendra has stated that I party told M.W. 1 Murthy that M.W. 1 Murthy would have to face the consequences when Murthy asked I party why he had left the work spot without permission. M.W. 2 has further stated that the I party workman stated that there would be danger to the life of M. W. 1. M. W. 1 himself has not stated that I party stated that there would be danger to his (M. W. 1's) life. Material and relevant facts have not been pleaded in the counter statement. It may be recalled that our Hon'ble High Court has been pleased to observe in AIR 1965 Mys page 102 (Devaiah vs. Nagappa) that the Law of pleadings is by no means an unwanted luxury. I am of opinion that there is a lot of exaggeration, if not falsehood, in the evidence of M.Ws. 1 and 2. The case of the II party and that the I party left the work spot without permission and that he threatened M.W. 1 Murthy cannot be believed. Charges against the I party workman are not proved on facts.

19. For the aforesaid reasons I hold that the II party was not justified in removing from service the I party workman w.e.f. 31-8-85. This covers my finding on the first part of the issue covered by the schedule to reference. The second part will be covered by the final order.

20. All other documents and evidence not referred to by me are not relevant. In any case they do not alter my conclusions reached above.

### ORDER

The order removing I party is set aside. The II party is directed to re-instate the I party workman forthwith. The I party is entitled to continuity of service with his original seniority. The II party shall pay to I party 50 per cent of the last salary or wages drawn by I party w.e.f. 31-8-85 as backwages. Award passed as stated herein, accepting the reference.

Submit to Government.

(Dictated to Stenographer, typed by him, corrected, signed by me on this 26th day of March, 1993).

M. B. VISHWANATH, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1191.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार इण्डियन एयर लाइन्स के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवादों में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के



पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12 मई, 1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या ए-11012/26/87-डी. 2 (बी)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1993

S.O. 1191.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal MADRAS as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of INDIAN AIRLINES and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12 May, 1993.

[No. L-11012/26/87-D-II(B)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU MADRAS.

Friday, the 29th day of January, 1993

PRESENT :—

THIRU M. GOPALASWAMY, B. Sc., B.L.,  
Industrial Tribunal.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO 24 OF 1991

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10 (1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the management of Indian Airlines, Airlines House, Madras-27).

BETWEEN :

Thiru R. Sive,  
c/o. N. Ramachandran,  
Village & Post Seethanancheri,  
Via Orakkatuper, Chegai-Anna District,  
Tamil Nadu 603 106.

AND

The Manager,  
Indian Airlines, Airlines House,  
Meenambakkam, Madras-600 027.

REFERENCE : Order No. I-11012/28/90-IR (Misc), dated 29/304, 1991, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Wednesday, the 6th day of January 1993 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru S. Periyasamy, Advocate appearing for the workman of Thiruvallur N.G.R. Prasad and S. Vaidyanathan, Advocates appearing for the management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following.

1160 GI/93—16.

### AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the management of Indian Airlines, Madras-27 arises out of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-11012/28/90 IR (Misc) dated 29/304-1991 of the Ministry of Labour, for adjudication of the following issue :

Whether the action of the management of Indian Airlines Madras in terminating the services of Shri R. Siva, Helper w.e.f. June, 1985 is justified? If not what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?

2. The Petitioner states as follows :—

The Petitioner applied to Sri. Sampath Kumar, Asst. Personnel Manager of the Respondent for a job. On the directions of Mr. Sampath Kumar, the petitioner joined duty as a loader under the respondent, without any written appointment order. In that position, he worked between 18-4-83 and 30-11-83. Subsequently he worked as a helper between 17-12-84 and June 1985. In the first spell in 1983 he has worked for 90 days and in the second spell upto June 85 for 88 days as a helper. Petitioner's employment was on casual basis and on payment of daily rated wages, payable at the end of the month. He has also received bonus during the period. The work of loader and helper is available with the Respondent continuously. In June 1985 the respondent arbitrarily denied employment to the petitioner without any reason. Such summary termination of the petitioner's service as a helper is mala-fide and illegal. The defence taken by the respondent that the petitioner has not put in 240 days in the course of 12 months and that he was merely a casual employee, is untenable. After the termination the petitioner has been frequently meeting the officers of the Respondent and requesting employment. The Officers in the personnel department made many promises and requested the petitioner to come again and again. Ultimately the petitioner had to raise an I.D. by a petition dated 21-6-89. But the conciliation proceedings taken by the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central Government) Madras failed. The respondent should act as a Model employer and should not be allowed to arbitrarily against an employee like the petitioner. It is an act of unfair labour practice that the respondent has done to the petitioner without any justification even while the job is available. He is a young man born on 16-1-61 and has passed typewriting examination in Tamil and English. Casual employees like loaders helpers are employed by the Respondent not only to provide for absenteeism of regular employees but also to cope with cargo handling. In order to deny permanency of employment and deprive the petitioner of regular work, the respondent has terminated the petitioner's service arbitrarily. Therefore an award may be passed, directing the Respondent to reinstate the Petitioner in the post of helper, pay him back wages and other attendant benefits with continuity of service.

3. The Dy. Manager (Personnel service) of the Respondent states in the counter as follows :—

The petitioner was employed only in a casual capacity in the place of day to day absenteeism, as a Measure to deal with absenteeism and also for clearing the extra work available now and then. He was not appointed as a helper through proper channel and according to recruitment rules. In the I spell ending with 30-11-83, the petitioner worked only for 90 days and in the second spell as a helper, he has worked only for 88 days. Thus he did not work for a total of 240 days in the course of consecutive 12 months in order to get the protection of I.D. Act. The details of the petitioner's service cannot be fully given, because the concerned records are not traceable at this distance of time. It is noteworthy that the petitioner has raised the I.D. after a delay of about 5 years in late 1989. Vacancies in the Indian Airlines are notified and the applicants are selected by a duly constituted board. Candidates who are selected are put in a panel, depending upon merit and they are absorbed in vacancies. The petitioner's allegation that the respondent arbitrarily denied employment and victimised him is devoid of substances. For a daily rated casual workman at the level of loader or helper, no appointment order or termination order is issued. The standard work force in each section or department of the respondent is streamlined and well defined and there is no scope of multiplying the posts in any category to be filled up by unemployed candidates. The petitioner was not engaged at any time as a peon in the Stores & Purchase Department. The I.D. is liable to be dismissed.

4. The petitioner-workman has filed a reply statement, reiterating his contention and denying the averments of the counter.

5. The points for determination are as follows :—

1. Whether the action of the management of Indian Airlines, Madras to terminating the services of workman-petitioner and denying employment is justified?
2. To what relief?

6. The workman Mr. Siva was examined as WW1. Respondent examined its Asst. Personnel Manager Mr. Shanmugavel as M.M. 1 and the Personnel Officer Mr. Natarajan as M.W. 2. Exs. W. 1 to W. 10 and M. 1 to M. 8 have been marked.

7. Admittedly the Petitioner Mr. Siva was engaged as a casual worker on daily rated wage, without any written appointment order in 2 spells. In the I spell he has worked between 19-4-83 and 30-11-83 as a loader for 90 days. Then he was not given any job by the Respondent for about 2 years. Subsequently he was again engaged, this time as a helper in the Engineering Section for a total period of 88 days between 17-12-84 and June 85. These facts alleged in the claim petition as well as in the evidence of WW1 are admitted by the Respondent. Therefore the averments of the Respondent that the material records relating to the petitioner's service are not traceable due to lapse of time is of no consequence to the merits of the case.

8. After the respondent declined to give work to the petitioner as a helper some-time in June 1985, the petitioner has in fact made an application seeking regular employment under the respondent. The petitioner is one among 123 candidates (ranked with S. No. 71) selected and empanelled for being absorbed as helpers in vacancies available from time to time. The approved panel of candidates Ex. M. 3 was kept alive for a defined period by the respondent. Ex. M. 3 Panel contains the name of the petitioner was actually extended upto 20-5-89 in Ex. M. 5, and it was again extended upto 20-11-89 under Ex. M. 6. Then the respondent asked the Headquarters to give a further extension to Ex. M. 3 panel. The respondent's headquarters have declined to extend the expiry date of the panel beyond 20-11-89 under Ex. M. 7 proceedings dated 23-2-90.

9. Therefore this is a case where the petitioner is fully aware of the nature of the job which he was doing as a helper, in the second stage for 88 days and as a loader in the I stage for 90 days and that he has not worked for 240 days, within a continuous period of 12 months. The recruitment rules approved by the respondent are incorporated in Ex. M. 2. The rules obviously do not operate regarding the engagement of casual labour in short vacancies such as vacancies due to absenteeism and short leave periods or temporary emergencies in which extra work is available due to exigencies. M.W. 1 has deposed that from the panel Ex. M. 3, 25 persons have been actually appointed according to the ranking in the panel and that there is no vacancy to accommodate the petitioner ranked against Sl. No. 71 in the panel. Of course, the panel has lost its validity from 21-11-89 and in any vacancy that may have arisen from 21-6-89, the petitioner cannot be appointed, as his name, is not included in any current panel. This is the paradox about the panel which prevents the giving of any relief. M.W. 1 has also referred to general instructions which alone govern employing persons as casual workers. These general instructions issued by H.O. have not been produced in this case. Further the non-availability of general instructions governing the employment of the casual labour is of no avail to the petitioner who has not completed 240 days of work within a continuous spell of 12 months.

10. The principles enunciated in Shri H. D. Singh Vs. Reserve Bank of India reported as 1986—I.L.L.J. 127 (Supreme Court) the workman of English Electric Company Ltd., Madras Vs. The Presiding Officer and another reported as 1990—I.L.L.J. (344 Supreme Court) and the 3rd case Kapurtala Central Co-Op Bank Ltd., Kapurtala Vs. The Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Jalandhar reported as 1984, L.I.C. 1974 (Punjab and Haryana High Court) do not have any application to the facts of this case which are materially different. The action of the respondent in not giving work to the petitioner after June 1985 and giving such work to the persons regularly empanelled and recruited by the following due procedure cannot be characterised as unfair labour practice. The fact that the panel containing the name of the petitioner as one of the approved candidates for being appointed in available vacancies has expired after 2 years, does not also reveal any malafides. Therefore on a consideration of the facts I hold that the petitioner was not denied employment

unlawfully or unjustly and that he has no legal right under the Industrial law to be reinstated. The points are answered accordingly. However, the Respondent may show sympathy to the petitioner and try to provide him suitable job subject to age and other qualifications.

11. In the result, the I.D. is dismissed. No costs. Friday the 29th January Nineteen Ninety three.

M. GOPALASWAMY, Industrial Tribunal.

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Workman :

W.W. 1 : Thiru R. Siva.

For Management :

M.W. 1 : Thiru S. Shanmugavel.

M.W. 2 : Thiru P. Natarajan.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Workman :

Ex. W.1 : Pay envelop of Thiru R. Siva bearing No. 79.

Ex. W. 2 : -do-  
No. 100.

Ex. W. 3|21-6-89 : Xerox copy of 2-A Petition filed before the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-6.

Ex. W. 4|24-1-90 : Reply by the Management to Ex. W. 3.

Ex. W. 5|21-2-90 : Additional reply by the Management filed before the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-6.

Ex. W. 6|11-81 : Typewriting English—Lower Certificate of Thiru R. Siva (Xerox Copy).

Ex. W. 7|May 1982 : Typewriting English—Higher Certificate, of Thiru R. Siva (Xerox Copy).

Ex. W. 8|November, 1982 : Typewriting—Tamil—Lower Certificate of Thiru R. Siva (Xerox Copy).

Ex. W. 9|May 1983 : Typewriting Tamil Higher Grade Certificate of Thiru R. Siva. (Xerox Copy).

Ex. W. 10 : Secondary School leaving Certificate of Thiru R. Siva (Xerox Copy).

For Management :

Ex. M. 1|18-02-86 : Application for the post of helper given by Thiru R. Siva to the Management (Xerox Copy).

Ex. M. 2 : Recruitment & Promotion rules of Management. (Xerox Copy).

Ex. M. 3|22-10-86 : Selection Proceedings and panel for recruitment to the post of helper (Xerox Copy).

Ex. M. 4|27-5-87 : Memorandum deciding the validity of merit panels for posts in east-while Grade 1|2 and 3|6 (Xerox Copy).

Ex. M. 5|1-11-88 : Letter from the Director of Personnel, Indian Airlines, New Delhi to the management, Indian Airlines, Southern Region, Madras regarding extension of validity of panels. (Xerox Copy).

Ex. M. 6|17-4-89 : Letter from the Director of Personnel, Indian Airlines, New Delhi extending the panel by six months.

Ex. M. 7|23-2-90 : -do- regarding extension of validity of panel for the post of Helper (Xerox copy).

Ex. M. 8|13-04-92 : -do- regarding employment of Casual Labour. (Xerox copy).

(Sd.) M. GOPALASWAMY, Industrial Tribunal.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1993

का. प्रा. 1192 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 45-अ के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45-ग से 45-ज के प्रयोजनार्थ उक्त अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कारखानों तथा प्रतिष्ठानों के संबंध में कथित अनुसूची के कालम सं. 3 में निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों के मामले में उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को दिनांक 1-6-1993 से "प्राधिकृत अधिकारी" के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

#### अनुसूची

क्रम	अधिकारी का पदनाम	अधिकार-क्षेत्र
सं.		
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	संयुक्त क्षेत्रीय निदेशक उप क्षेत्रीय निदेशक सहायक क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम, चण्डीगढ़।	पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू और कश्मीर और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र चण्डीगढ़।

[सं. एस-38025/27/90-एस एस i(I)]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1993.

S.O. 1192 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Section 45-I of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorises the Officers mentioned below to be the "Authorised Officers" for the purpose of Section 45-C to 45-H of the said Act with effect from 1-6-1993 in the areas mentioned in Col. No. 3 of

the said schedule, in relation to factories and Establishments covered under the provisions of the said Act.

### SCHEDULE

S. Designation of the Officer No.	Area to which Jurisdiction extends
(1)	(2)
1. Joint Regional Director/ Deputy Regional Director/ Assistant Regional Director, Regional Office, Employees-State Insurance Corporation, Chandigarh.	The State of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir & Union Territory of Chandigarh.

[File No. S-38025/27/90-SS.I(i)]

J.P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1193 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 45-स के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी कारखानों तथा प्रतिष्ठानों के सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के कालम (2) में उल्लिखित पदनाम अधिकारियों को उक्त अनुसूची के कालम (3) में उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों के लिए उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत 1-6-93 से वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है, अर्थात्:

क्र.सं. अधिकारी का पदनाम	क्षेत्र का नाम जहाँ क्षेत्राधिकार का प्रयोग किया जाना है
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1	2	3
1.	उप क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, चण्डीगढ़	पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र चण्डीगढ़

[सं. एस-38025/27/90-एस एस-I(ii)]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th May 1993

S.O. 1193:—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (b) of section 45-I of the Employees State Insurance Act 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorise the Officers with designations mentioned in Column (2) of the Schedule below to exercise the powers of Recovery Officer under the said Act on and from 1-6-93 for the areas mentioned in Column 3 of the said schedule in relation to all factories/establishments covered under the provisions of the said Act namely:

S. Designation of the Officer No.	Area in relation to which jurisdiction to be exercised
1	2
1. Deputy Regional Director Employees State Insurance Corporation Regional Office Chandigarh.	The State of Punjab Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir & Union Territory of Chandigarh.

[File No. S- 38025/27/90-SS.I(ii)]

J.P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1993

का.आ. 1194.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, चूना पत्थर एवं डोलोमाइट खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि नियम, 1973 के नियम 3 के उप-नियम (1) के साथ पठित चूना पत्थर एवं डोलोमाइट खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 62) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उप-खण्ड (ii) में 15 फरवरी, 1992 को प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 591 में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रम संख्या 1 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“1. श्रम राज्य मंत्री, अध्यक्ष  
श्रम मंत्रालय,  
नई दिल्ली।”

[सं. यू-23011/2/88-डब्ल्यू.-II(सी.)]

वी.डी. नागर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1993

S.O. 1194—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (62 of 1972) read with sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1973, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, S.O. 591 dated the 31st January, 1992 published in the Gazette of India dated the 15th February, 1992, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), namely:—

In the said Notification, for serial number 1 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“1. Ministry of State for Labour,  
Ministry of Labour, Chairman.”  
New Delhi.

[No. U-23011/2/88-W.II(C)]

V. D. NAGAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1993

का. भा. 1195.—बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1978 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 62) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, केरल राज्य के लिए सलाहकार समिति का एतद्वारा पुनर्गठन करती है जिसमें निर्म्मालिखित सदस्य होंगे :—

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. श्रम मंत्री,<br>केरल सरकार<br>तिरुवनन्तपुरम   | अध्यक्ष               |
| 2. कल्याण आयुक्त,<br>श्रम कल्याण संगठन,<br>बंगलौर  | उपाध्यक्ष (पदेन)      |
| 3. श्रम आयुक्त,<br>केरल सरकार,<br>तिरुवनन्तपुरम  | सदस्य<br>(पदेन)       |
| 4. श्री आर्यादन मुहम्मद,<br>बिधायक,<br>आर्यादन हाउस,<br>पो. आ. निलम्बूर  | सदस्य, विधान सभा      |
| 5. श्री जी. के. पणिक्कर,<br>अध्यक्ष,<br>केरल दिनेश बीड़ी कर्मकार<br>सहाकारी समिति,<br>कन्नूर                             | नियोजकों के प्रतिनिधि |
| 6. श्री पी. पी. विनोद,<br>साधू बीड़ी डिपो,<br>कन्नूर   |                       |
| 7. श्री सी. कन्नन,<br>अध्यक्ष,<br>तम्बाकू कर्मकार संघ<br>(सी आई टी यू),<br>कन्नूर  | कर्मचारी प्रतिनिधि    |
| 8. श्री पी. नारायणन्,<br>कन्नूर जिला प्राकृतिक बीड़ी<br>एवं सिगार, कर्मकार संघ<br>(आई एन टी यू सी),<br>फोर्ट रोड, कन्नूर |                       |
| 9. श्रीमती सावित्री लक्ष्मणन्,<br>संसद सदस्य,<br>कुण्डल कृपा,<br>पेशकार रोड,<br>इरीजालाकुडा                              | महिला प्रतिनिधि       |

10. सहायक कल्याण आयुक्त,  
श्रम कल्याण संगठन,  
कन्नूर

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा कन्नूर को सलाहकार समिति के लिए मुख्यालय के रूप में निश्चित करती है।

[मं. यू-19012/3/92-डब्ल्यू.-II(सी)]

बी. डी. नागर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21 st May, 1993

S.O.1195 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (62 of 1976), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, the Central Government hereby reconstitutes the Advisory Committee for the State of Kerala consisting of the following members, namely:—

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| (1) Labour Minister,<br>Government of Kerala,<br>Thiruvananthapuram.   | Chairman                        |
| (2) Welfare Commissioner,<br>Labour Welfare Organisation,<br>Bangalore.  | Vice-Chairman<br>(Ex-Officio)   |
| (3) Labour Commissioner,<br>Government of Kerala,<br>Thiruvananthapuram.   | Member<br>(Ex-officio)          |
| (4) Shri Aryadan Muhammed,<br>M.L.A.,<br>Arayadan House,<br>P.O. Nilambur.                                       | Member of State<br>Legislature. |
| (5) Shri G.K. Panicker,<br>Chairman,<br>Kerala Dinesh Beedi<br>Workers Co-operative Society,<br>Kannur.          | Employers'<br>Representatives.  |
| (6) Shri P.P. Vinod,<br>Sadhoo Beedi Depot,<br>Kannur.   |                                 |
| (7) Shri C. Kannan,<br>President,<br>Tobacco, Workers Union (CITU),<br>Kannur.                                   | Workers'<br>Representatives.    |
| (8) Shri P. Narayanan,<br>Kannur Jilla Natural Beedi,<br>and Cigar Works Union (INTUC),<br>Fort Road,<br>Kannur. |                                 |
| (9) Smt. Savithr Lakshmanan,<br>M.P.,<br>Krishna Kripa,<br>Peshkar Road,<br>Irinjalakuda.                        | Women<br>Representative.        |
| (10) Assistant Welfare Commissioner,<br>Labour Welfare Organisation,<br>Kannur.                                  | Secretary.                      |

2. The Central Government hereby fix Kannur to be the headquarters of the Advisory Committee.

[No. U-19012/3/92-W. II(C)]

V.D. NAGAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1993

का.ग्रा. 1196.—बीड़ी श्रमिक कल्याण निधि नियमावली, 1978 के नियम 3 के उप नियम (1) और नियम 4 के उपनियम (1) के साथ पठित बीड़ी श्रमिक कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 62) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3 उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 28 मार्च, 1992 में प्रकाशित श्रम मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या 950 दिनांक 13 मार्च, 1992 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 1 तथा तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या तथा प्रविष्टियाँ प्रतिस्थापित की जायें, अर्थात्—

“1. श्रम राज्य मंत्री, अध्यक्ष”

श्रम मंत्रालय  
नई दिल्ली

[संख्या यू-23011/1/87-कल्याण-II (ग)]

बी.डी. नगर, अर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1993

S.O. 1196.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (62 of 1976) read with sub-rule (1) of rule 3 and sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. 950 dated the 13th March, 1992 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 28th March, 1992, namely :—

In the said Notification, for serial number 1 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

“1. Minister of State for Labour,  
Ministry of Labour, Chairman.”  
New Delhi.

[No. U-23011/1/87-W.II(C)]

V. D. NAGAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1993

का.ग्रा. 1197.—केन्द्रीय सरकार लौह धरास्क खान, मैंगनीज धरास्क खान तथा कोम धरास्क खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1978 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित लौह धरास्क खान, मैंगनीज धरास्क खान तथा कोम धरास्क खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 61) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते

हुए, एतद्द्वारा गोवा के लिए एक सभाहकार समिति गठित करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे, अर्थात्—

1. श्रम मंत्री, अध्यक्ष  
गोवा सरकार,  
पणजी
2. कल्याण प्रायुक्त, उपाध्यक्ष (पदेन)  
श्रम कल्याण संगठन,  
नागपुर
3. क्षेत्रीय श्रमायुक्त (के.), सदस्य (पदेन)  
बम्बई
4. निदेशक, सदस्य (पदेन)  
खान सुरक्षा निदेशालय,  
गोवा क्षेत्र, मारगोवा  
गोवा
5. श्री रानू प्रभु देसाई, सदस्य  
विधान सभा सदस्य,  
कोलोम्ब, रेवीना,  
वाया कोषम,  
गोवा
6. श्री बी.बी. डेम्पी,  
डेम्पो हाऊस मैम्पाल,  
पणजी, गोवा
7. श्री एम.एस. तालोलीकर, नियोजकों के प्रतिनिधि  
हीरामहल, पणजी, गोवा  
गोवा
8. श्री रामनाथ जी. कारे,  
डी.सी.आई. फार्मास्युटिकल्स  
प्रा.लि.  
पो.बा. सं. 42, मारगोवा  
गोवा
9. प्रभाकर डोंडे,  
गोवा स्टेट कमेटी ग्राफ सेंटर  
ऑफ इंडियन ट्रेड यूनियन्स,  
पो बा. सं.-90,  
वास्को-डि-गामा,  
गोवा
10. श्री बी.ए. गावास, कर्मकारों के प्रतिनिधि  
महासचिव,  
नेशनल माइन वर्कर्स यूनियन,  
क्वेपम, गोवा
11. श्री जार्जवाज,  
महासचिव,  
गोवा माइनिंग लेबर वेलफेयर  
यूनियन, मास्सोनोरा,  
गोवा

12. डा. (श्रीमती) सुइजा परैरा, महिला प्रतिनिधि  
गोवा स्टेट कमेटी ऑफ सेंटर  
ऑफ इंडियन ट्रेड यूनियन्स,  
पो बा. सं. -90,  
वास्को-डि-गामा,  
गोवा

(6) Shri V.V. Dempo,  
Dempo House,  
Campal,  
Panaji,  
Goa.

Employees'  
Representatives.

13. सहायक श्रमायुक्त सचिव  
श्रम कल्याण संगठन,  
गोवा

(7) Shri M.S. Talaulikar,  
Hira Mahal,  
Panaj  
Goa,

(8) Shri Ramnath G. Kare,  
DCI Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.,  
Post Box No. 42,  
Margao,  
Goa.

(9) Shri Prabhakar Donde,  
Goa State Committee of Centre  
of Indian Trade Unions,  
Post Box No. 90,  
Vasco-da-Gama,  
Goa.

(10) Shri V.A. Gawas,  
General Secretary,  
National Mine Workers Union,  
Quepem.,  
Goa. Workers'  
Representatives.

(11) Shri George Vaz,  
General Secretary,  
Goa Mining Labour Welfare Union  
Assonara,  
Goa.

(12) Dr. (Mrs.) Luize Pereira,  
Goa, State Committees,  
of Indian Trade Unions  
Post Box No. 90,  
Vasco-da-Gama,  
Goa. Women  
Representative

(13) Assistant Welfare Commissioner, Secretary  
Labour Welfare Organisation Goa.

2. सलाहकार समिति का मुख्यालय पणजी में होगा।

[संख्या यू-19012/06/88-डब्ल्यू-II(सी)]

वी.डी. नागर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1993

S.O. 1197 : In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (61 of 1976) read with sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, the Central Government hereby constitutes an Advisory Committee for Goa with the following as members, namely:—

(1) Labour Minister,  
Government of Goa,  
Panaji. Chairman

(2) Welfare Commissioner,  
Labour Welfare Organisation,  
Nagpur. Vice-Chairman.  
(Ex-officio)

(3) Regional Labour Commissioner,  
(Central),  
Bombay. Member  
(Ex-officio)

(4) Director,  
Directorate of Mines Safety,  
Goa Region,  
Margao,  
Goa. Member  
(Ex-officio)

(5) Shri Ranu Prabhu Desai,  
Member of Legislative Assembly,  
Colomb,  
Revona,  
Via Quepem,  
Goa. Member.

2. The headquarters of the Advisory Committee shall be at Panaji.

[No. U-19012/05/88-W.II(C)]

V.D. NAGAR, Under Secy.

